"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair Monday; rain or snow Tuesday; east and southeast winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,506. NEW YORK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1916.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

NO PEACE OFFERS NOW; WASHINGTON SOUNDS WARNING

Agitation Officially Regarded as Calculated to Defeat Very End in View.

MISLEADS FOREIGN NATIONS

Proposal Would Render America Liable to Charge of Partisan Interference.

WILSON CONSIDERED DENIAL

Many Mediation Rumors Started in German Circles, According to a High Official.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Offers of mediation or suggestions of peace to the European nations have not been made by the United States, they are not now being borne across seas by Ambassador Gerard, and they will not be broached by this Government in the near future unless there is some quite unexpected turn in world events.

These facts are stated authoritatively by one of the highest officials of the Government to counteract reports to the contrary which have been generally published, much to the embarrassment of the Administration and to the misleading of foreign nations. The facts set forth and the details following may be said to express the Administration views of the situation as affecting prospects for peace.

In official circles it is felt that the increasing and apparently authoritative rumors that the United States is planning some move for peace are calculated above all else to destroy chances of peace, and, no matter what their origin, to defeat their own ends. Indeed, the misunderstanding has become so serious that an official denial has been contemplated, probably through the State Department. The President, however, has preferred to dissociate himself entirely from any such announcement, no matter how made, in order that he might stand untrammeled on his original offer of mediation at the beginning of the war.

Two cardinal facts stand out in the minds of officials: First, that many such proposals originate in German circles; second, that their reiteration has been driving allied statesmen to an extremity of refutation from which it would be very embarrassing for them to recede.

Without in any way passing on the ultimate outcome of the war, it is felt here that Germany has largely achieved her objectives and that she is in a position to treat on the basis of her present gains without subjecting herself to the inevitable losses of men and money caused by further hostilities.

The Allies, on the other hand, have shown that they are absolutely opposed to peace now. They have left not the least doubt that they would regard an offer of mediation at this time as unfriendly. It is firmly believed here in official circles that such an offer by this Government would subject the United States to the charge of partisan interference in the war.

Most embarrassing of all the rumors, perhaps, is the constant reiteration that Ambassador Gerard is returning to Germany with peace proposals from the President. This is declared, not only to be false, but to be actually dangerous. It is said to have created a very unfortunate feeling in both belligerent groups, a feeling of intense irritation among the Allies and of unfounded hopefulness among the German people, who appear to be well satisfied with the war's results and eager for its end.

The Government will watch an opportunity to offer mediation with a zealousness that could not fail to come from the chance to put an end to the most calamitous war in history. When official reports from all sides indicate that such a movement might succeed it will be scrutinized very carefully before being attempted. Until then unfounded agitation by persons not in a position to know the fundamental and decisive attitude of the belligerent nations is regarded as best calculated to defeat the very ends in view.

DAVIS EXPLAINS SPEECH.

Gave Only Personal Views About Peace Proposals.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—While Solicitor General John W. Davis and officials of the Administration denied tonight that Mr. Davis was in any sense speaking as its official mouthpiece at the dinner of the Pennsylvania Society in New York last night, it is assumed here that the views he expressed on the possibility of ending the war represented very closely the Administration's position. His remarks were wholly in accord with the attitude the Government has assumed on the question of interceding with the belligerent powers in behalf of peace.

Mr. Davis said tonight that he was giving only his personal views when he said that proposals for peace at this time were not only futile but impertinent, and that plans of peace put forward at this time would not only serve no good purpose, but that they might call forth expressions of opinion from the belligerent nations that might handicap the United States in the future in its efforts to bring about an understanding when the chances for peace might be brighter than they are now. He also said in his speech that "no nation, our own or any other, has any right to dictate the terms on which the belligerent nations shall compose their differences."

In expressing these opinions, Mr. Davis said he was in no way commissioned to speak for the Administration, and he added that his introduction at the dinner as its spokesman was "purely complimentary."

DEUTSCHLAND AT HOME; MADE TRIP IN 19 DAYS

Commercial Submarine Reaches Germany, Completing Fourth Voyage Across the Atlantic.

BERLIN, Dec. 10, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The German commercial submarine Deutschland, completing a quick trip home from the United States, arrived at noon today off the mouth of the Weser.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Dec. 10.—The German submarine Deutschland, which arrived in home waters today, will make another trip to this port within the next few weeks, according to a statement made tonight by Paul G. L. Hilken, Vice President of the Eastern Forwarding Company, American agents for the undersea craft. He added that the submersible would make regular trips so long as the war continued.

The arrival of the Deutschland at a German port marks the successful completion of the second round trip of the vessel. On her voyage just finished she made the passage in nineteen days, having left New London on Nov. 21. This bettered considerably the record for her previous eastward trip, which, starting from Baltimore, occupied twenty-three days. Her two westward voyages occupied, respectively, sixteen days and twenty-one days.

GERMAN SUBMARINE OFF VIRGINIA CAPES

War Craft Sighted by Crew of the Naval Ship Proteus Ten Days Ago.

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 10.—Members of the crew of the United States naval auxiliary ship Proteus declared on their arrival here today that a German war submarine was sighted off the Virginia Capes ten days ago. Officers of the Proteus declined to deny or confirm the report.

The men said the U-boat and the Proteus kept in sight for an hour.

WIRELESS GIVES ALARM OF RAIDER IN ATLANTIC

Ships Warned that German Vessel with Guns and Torpedo Tubes Is in Steamer Track.

Warnings were flashed last night and on Saturday night to the Captains of incoming and outgoing steamships to be on the lookout for a German raider, carrying guns and fitted with torpedo tubes. It was not made clear in shipping circles whether the warnings came from allied warships along the New Jersey coast or from some other source, but this message was picked up last night, first in English and then in Italian:

"Sighted about 500 miles north of the Azores in the middle of the steamship lane 7 A. M., Dec. 4, latitude 48.45 north, longitude 27.57 west, a steamer of about 4,000 tons, 350 feet long and 45 feet beam. Vessel well armed and fitted with torpedo tubes. Had one short, broad funnel and two masts. Steamer probably high speed. Take all precautions."

The message flashed Saturday night along the Jersey shore stated that a heavily armed steamship fitted with torpedo tubes had been sighted about 840 miles northeast of Porto Rico.

SAYS THE CALEDONIA TRIED TO RAM U-BOAT

Berlin Reports the Submarine Damaged and Captain of British Ship Held Prisoner.

BERLIN, (via London,) Dec. 10.—The British steamer Caledonia was sunk by a German submarine on Dec. 4 after she had tried to ram the undersea boat, it was officially announced today. Her Captain was taken prisoner.

The official statement reads:

"The British passenger ship Caledonia attempted on Dec. 4 to ram a German submarine. The submarine, which was slightly damaged, fired a torpedo which sank the steamer. The commander of the steamer, Captain Blaikie, was made prisoner."

LONDON, Dec. 10.—The German announcement that the British steamer Caledonia attempted to ram a submarine and that Captain Blaikie was made prisoner may furnish an opportunity to test the temper of the new Government. The Germans executed Captain Charles Fryatt of the merchant steamer Brussels last July for a similar action, and many demands were heard in England that the Government should have notified the Germans of reprisals in such an event.

An announcement made at Lloyd's in London on Dec. 8 stated that the Anchor Line steamer Caledonia was believed to have been sunk. The Caledonia, which was of 9,223 tons gross and 500 feet long, had been for some time in the service of the British Government.

EIGHT VESSELS TORPEDOED.

Six Freighters Sunk and Two Damaged—Fifteen Men Missing.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—Lloyd's announces that the Norwegian steamer Amicitia, 1,111 tons, and the British steamer Forth, 525 tons, have been sunk.

The British steamers Harlington (1,000 tons gross) and Harlyn (3,459 tons gross) have been damaged.

The Spanish steamer Bravo of 1,214 tons gross has been torpedoed. The crew was landed.

LISBON, Dec. 9, (delayed.)—The British steamer Britannia has been sunk by a submarine. The Captain was made prisoner. Twenty-three survivors of the crew have arrived here, while fifteen are missing.

QUIMPER, France, Dec. 9, (delayed.)—The Norwegian steamers Modum and Falk have been torpedoed, but their crews were saved.

There are three small Norwegian steamers called Falk. The largest had a tonnage of 1,125. The Modum's tonnage was 1,912. She was last reported to have sailed from the Tyne on Nov. 8 for Dunkirk.

CONGRESS LIKELY TO VOTE TO RAISE SMALL SALARIES

Increases for Government Employes Provided in Riders to Appropriation Bills.

TO MEET THE COST OF LIVING

Additions of from $50 to $150 a Year Planned by Committee Leaders.

BROADER MOVEMENT BEGUN

Federation of Labor Favors Raising Government Pay of All, from President Down.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Initial recognition by Congress of the high cost of living as related to the salaries paid to employes of the Federal Government is expected tomorrow, when the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill will be reported to the House. This bill will be the first general supply measure to be presented at the closing session of the Sixty-fourth Congress, and it is understood the Appropriations Committee will include a blanket legislative rider providing higher salaries for the lower paid employes in the executive departments. Coincidentally a movement has been started by the American Federation of Labor looking to salary increases for all Government employes from President down.

Salary increases on a percentage basis have been considered by Appropriations Committee members for all departmental employes receiving $1,800 a year or less. Such employes, it is reported, are scheduled for increases that will range from $50 to $150 a year.

Congress appears to be in a mood to grant better salaries, and the recommendations of the Appropriations Committee are not expected to meet effective opposition.

The organized effort directed by the American Federation of Labor to induce Congress to grant wage and salary increases was planned at a meeting here today presided over by Samuel Gompers, President of the Federation. Resolutions were adopted authorizing Mr. Gompers to appoint committees to urge the cause before Congress, and included a scale of increases as follows:

Employes receiving salaries of less than $1,000 per annum, an increase of 33 1-3 per cent., provided that no employe shall receive compensation at a rate of less than $3 per day, if paid by the day; $90 per month, if paid by the month, or $1,080 per year, if paid by the year.

Employes receiving salaries of $1,000 or more, but less than $1,500 per annum, an increase of 25 per cent.

Employes receiving salaries of $1,500 or more, but less than $2,000 per annum, an increase of 20 per cent.

Employes receiving $2,000 or more, but less than $2,500 per annum, an increase of 15 per cent.

Employes receiving salaries of $2,500 or more, 10 per cent.

Should the plan be accepted by Congress without any reservation, the President, Cabinet officers, and national legislators would be included in the class to receive a 10 per cent. increase.

PLAN TO OUST KING IN FAVOR OF BROTHER

Rumanian Germanophiles Seek to Undermine Army's Loyalty —Offer Grants of Land.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GALATZ, Rumania, via Russia, Dec. 7, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The main Rumanian army, after more than 100 days' unceasing fighting, has been compelled to retire to a new defensive line north of Bucharest. The German effort seems to have spent itself, and the enemy's offensive now is lacking in vigor. Prisoners taken by the Rumanians are showing signs of physical exhaustion. Stray German patrols are wandering about the country. A number of these raiding bands have been cut off and captured.

Certain Rumanian politicians of the Conservative Party, with notorious Germanophile tendencies, in remaining with the enemy are aiming at the deposition of King Ferdinand and proclaiming his elder brother, Prince William of Hohenzollern, King of Rumania. The usurper of the crown is advancing with the main German invading army and issued a proclamation at Craiova himself, in which he declared himself to be the rightful heir to the Rumanian throne.

The conspirators are seeking to undermine the loyalty of the army by offering grants of land to officers and men who are prepared to embrace Germanism and desert the cause of their rightful sovereign. The Germanophiles contemplate the confiscation of lands of Rumanian notables who have been faithful to the Entente.

The destruction of the oil wells and distilleries is complete in the threatened area.

Bratiano's Cabinet Resigns.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—Telegraphing from Jassy, the provisional capital of Rumania, under date of Dec. 7, the Reuter correspondent says:

"The occupation of Bucharest became known here yesterday through the issuance of an official communication. In anticipation of this event the Government had appointed men well known for their German sympathies to the important civic positions, including commander of the town. The commander issued a manifesto the people asking them to remain quiet and declaring that the city would be surrendered to the Germans without injury to the inhabitants.

"Premier Bratiano will remain in office, but all the other Ministers have tendered their resignations."

Prince William of Hohenzollern, pretendant to the throne of Rumania, is 50 years of age, fifteen months older than King Ferdinand. He is a General of Prussian infantry, and renounced all rights of succession to the Rumanian throne in 1886, when his uncle, Prince Charles, was elected hereditary ruler of that country by its people.

He has been twice married. His first wife was Princess Marie Therese of Bourbon-Sicilies, who died in 1909. In January, 1915, he took as his second wife Princess Adelgonde of Bavaria. He has a daughter and two sons. The latter, Prince Frederick Victor and Prince [illegible], are Lieutenants in Prussian infantry regiments.

French War Bill $14,520,000,000 by April 1; England's Outlay $4,000,000,000 Greater

PARIS, Dec. 10.—Raoul Peret, former Minister of Commerce, discussing in the Chamber of Deputies last evening, in behalf of the Appropriations Committee, the budget for the first three months of 1917, pointed out that France would have incurred expenditures to the amount of 72,600,000,000 francs ($14,520,000,000) between the opening of hostilities and the end of March next, while Great Britain in the same period would have made an outlay of 90,000,000,000 francs.

This statement drew exclamations from the Deputies to the effect that "Great Britain is thus proved to have collaborated cordially and completely."

The resources M. Peret puts against the expenditures made and authorized amount approximately to 63,700,000,000 francs, as follows: 10,200,000,000, tax receipts; 38,700,000,000, short and long term bonds of France; 5,600,000,000, loans from England and the United States; 9,000,000,000, advanced by the Bank of France; 200,000,000, advanced by the Bank of Algeria. This leaves an apparent deficit of 8,900,000,000 francs.

M. Peret said that this did not represent the actual expenditures, but the authorized outlay, and that of the appropriations for 1914 included in the total 700,000,000 francs was annulled. He added that the cancellations for 1915 would be proportionately large, and before the total remaining net amount was due several months would elapse.

"France has paid when due every debt incurred," he continued. "In spite of the apparent discrepancy between the appropriations and the receipts we need have no anxiety for the future."

The war loans have added 2,500,000,000 francs, in round numbers, to the old interest charge of 1,300,000,000, totaling 3,800,000,000, said M. Peret. The new taxes now under discussion will realize 650,000,000 francs annually, which, with 150,000,000 from the increased tax on alcohol and 500,000,000 from the special tax on war profits, will produce at an early date more than half the interest charge; and this does not include the proposed personal contributions and the tax on various places of amusement.

"Tomorrow," added M. Peret, "we shall be obliged to go further and deeper in the direction of taxing the riches in hands that have ceased to produce."

Refuting the statement that while France had voted 600,000,000 francs for national defense in 1914, Germany had not increased her expenditures for armament, the former Minister pointed out that from 1910 to 1914 the German Empire had added 3,500,000,000 francs to the public debt.

"And events have proved," he asserted, "that the sum destined for the manufacturing of war material corresponded to the aggressive intentions of the Central Empires."

GRAZED BY A TRAIN, HE LOSES FACULTIES

Well-Groomed Man Snatched from Death Unable to Speak, Write, Eat, or Understand.

SMALL CLUE TO IDENTITY

Express Locomotive Misses Him by Inches as Gateman Drags Him from Lackawanna Rails.

The experience of standing in front of an express train approaching at fifty-five miles an hour and being jerked from between the rails an instant before the locomotive swept by, apparently has robbed a well-groomed, unidentified man now at Stumps Memorial Hospital, Kearny, N. J., of his speech and all desire for food. Since early on Saturday the man, although not injured, has met all questions with a stare, and although tempting dishes have been put before him, he has apparently had no desire to eat.

Physicians at the hospital and the Kearny police said last night that they were sure that the man was not shamming, but that the shock of his experience had paralyzed the muscles of his throat, and had suspended his desire for food. He seemed equally unable to write, and when paper and pencil were put before him he continued to stare. The case has aroused unusual interest, because the man is apparently a person of intelligence and respectability. He wore clothes of good quality, but with all identifying labels cut out, a silk shirt, and an expensive overcoat when taken to the hospital.

He was saved from death on Saturday evening by Patrick Collins, gate tender for the Lackawanna Railroad at the Kearny crossing of the Newark Turnpike, the main automobile highway between New York City and Northern New Jersey towns. Collins had lowered the gates as the Buffalo Express, coming from Hoboken, was approaching, and his attention was drawn to the man by shrill blasts of the locomotive whistle. Glancing down the rails he saw the man standing in the full glare of the locomotive headlight, rigidly awaiting what seemed to be certain death.

Collins yelled at the man and made a dash for him. Grabbing him by the arm, he exerted all his strength, and succeeded in throwing him to one side just in time to escape the locomotive's pilot. The roaring engine passed so close, and the rescue was accomplished by so narrow a margin, that it was several minutes before Collins could collect himself sufficiently to question the man, who stood stupidly near by.

He looked at Collins dumbly when asked why he had tried to commit suicide, and the gate tender, unable to gain any information, notified the police of Kearny. Several men took turns asking him questions without avail, and he was finally turned over to the hospital authorities. Dr. Walter Rieck tried in many ways to rouse some spark of interest, but without success.

The man is apparently about 40 years old, has black hair and mustache, weighs 170 pounds, and is five feet nine inches tall. A small cross bound in brown tape was found suspended from his neck when they prepared him for bed at the hospital. The silk shirt he wore, an expensive one, had been purchased from A. I. Namm & Sons, in Brooklyn. Beyond that, nothing that might lead to identification was found either by the police or the hospital authorities.

CURZON OF KEDLESTON IS TO MARRY AGAIN

New Leader of the British House of Lords to Wed Mrs. Duggan, Former American.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—The engagement is announced of Earl Curzon of Kedleston, former Viceroy of India, and Mrs. Grace Elvina Duggan, widow of Alfred Duggan of Buenos Aires. Mrs. Duggan is the eldest daughter of the late J. Munroe Hinds, formerly American Minister to Brazil.

Lord Curzon is a widower. The first Lady Curzon, who was Miss Mary Victoria Leiter, daughter of the late Levi Z. Leiter of Chicago and Washington, died in 1906. She married Lord Curzon in Washington on April 22, 1895. In 1899 she accompanied her husband to India when he became Viceroy. As Vicereine of India Lady Curzon was noted for her tact, beauty and graciousness. She left three daughters. Lord Curzon has just been named Lord President of the Council in the new British Cabinet.

Mrs. Duggan is a native of Alabama. She is tall and handsome and well known in European and American society. Alfred Duggan, who was wealthy, died more than a year ago. While living in Grosvenor Square until her husband's death Mrs. Duggan entertained a great deal.

Doerfleet Farms Sausage for Breakfast. Makes you feel fit and fine for the forenoon's tasks. Have some tomorrow. Get the genuine.—Adv.

PERSIUS REBUKES CRITICS OF WILSON

No Jingoism in President's Preparedness Plans, Says Tageblatt's Naval Writer.

DEFENDS OUR NEUTRALITY

Explains the Purposes of the Peace League and Praises the President as a Foe of War.

From a Staff Correspondent.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Dec. 10, (via Sayville.)—Captain Persius, the widely quoted naval critic of the Berliner Tageblatt, in an article on America's preparedness movement, which is remarkable for its frankly friendly characterization and appreciation of President Wilson, remarks to the German people that there is no chauvinism or jingoism latent in the Wilsonian preparedness.

Quoting largely from Mr. Wilson's October speech before the League to Enforce Peace, Captain Persius says:

"From President Wilson's own words it is clear that he desires to see preparedness interpreted only in a peaceful sense. Mr. Wilson has striven to the utmost, and we are certain he will continue to strive against being drawn into the European war, and that the American nation in the overwhelming majority is plagued by no chauvinistic desires follows conclusively from the result of the election. The slogan, 'Wilson kept us out of war and will continue,' was a most successful campaign argument."

Captain Persius goes on to controvert the various delusions prevalent here regarding America and Wilson, notably the fallacy stubbornly maintained in conservative circles, and finding mouthpieces in publicists of the Reventlow brand, that while Mr. Wilson may want to make world peace, he aims at a peace favorable to England and will undertake to force Germany in this direction. Captain Persius says:

"Mr. Wilson's utterances regarding peace and preparedness are aimed for the future, as are also the efforts of the League to Enforce Peace, about which little has been reported by us and that little mostly in a misleading form, as if the league intended to enforce peace now. As an observer the American nation wishes the war might end as soon as possible, but the Washington Government also knows that any interference in European affairs at this time would be rejected in many quarters. It is likewise incorrect to generalize and say that America is growing rich out of the war, and, therefore, hopes it may last as long as possible."

Captain Persius gives for the first time an accurate summary of the Peace League's program, and continues:

"President Wilson follows the principles of the league. In Germany it is occasionally thought that Mr. Wilson was not acting in good faith with his peace propaganda; that he is not neutral, and favors English interests, &c. One who follows the English press closely, however, notes that the other side, particularly the English, heap reproaches on Mr. Wilson for his alleged prejudices, charging him with not being honorable or energetic against the Central Powers."

Captain Persius concludes with the following comment on the President's Thanksgiving proclamation: "The words give proof of his beautiful sympathy and feeling for mankind. Mr. Wilson shows himself as a full-blooded American whose confession of faith is that war is always and everywhere incompatible with civilization; that war is only permissible against despotism and slavery, and that peace and reason should take the place of barbarism and war, and in order to make these principles prevail he champions America's preparedness."

MORE WAGE INCREASES.

Bonus System Adopted by Certain Concerns in the West.

Special to The New York Times.

GLADSTONE, Mich., Dec. 10.—Seven hundred employes of the Northwestern Cooperage and Lumber Company will get a wage raise by the bonus system. Beginning Feb. 1 to last as long as the high cost of living continues, each employe will receive $7 every alternate month.

GREEN BAY, Wis., Dec. 10.—Distribution of $12,000 yearly in bonuses to employes was announced today as a Christmas present by the Northern Paper Mills Company.

SINN FEIN CRIES REBELLION.

200 Agitators Break Up a Charitable Performance in Cork.

CORK, Dec. 10, (via London, Monday, Dec. 11.)—Two hundred Sinn Feiners stopped a charitable performance tonight given in behalf of the families of the soldiers of Cork. They sang Sinn Fein songs and shouted: "Up rebellion, down recruiting."

TONIC WINE FOR CONVALESCENTS. Gilbey's Invalid Port at $1.37 a bottle. At Park & Tilford, Clarke & Co., Quin-Adv.

LLOYD GEORGE NAMES FULL CABINET, BUT PICKS BOARD OF FOUR TO AID HIM IN DIRECTING CONDUCT OF THE WAR

France Also to Name Smaller War Council; Press Still Strongly Urging Quick Action.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 10.—Premier Briand continued today searching for measures to permit realization of the conditions fixed by the order of the day of the Chamber of Deputies. This brief statement is all that the evening papers are permitted to print as "news." Concerning the situation the editorial columns are filled, however, with the same urgent demands for immediate action of the character I have cabled you fully for several days.

I understand tonight from a reliable authority that no definite statement is likely to be made before tomorrow evening at the earliest. Gustave Hervé suggested a war committee in this morning's Victoire. His names are Briand, Barthou, Caillaux, Clemenceau, and Humbert or Thomas. Hervé is serious enough, but he himself points out that his committee would prove "bad bedfellows." He admires Clemenceau and puts him in his Cabinet, despite "his character of a dog." The heading of Jean Herbette's editorial in the Echo de Paris is "The Rising Storm." He cites from various German papers how the civil mobilization is now in full swing, definitely pointing out how France and England can soon expect a tremendous effort against their front. He adds:

"Germany promises to dictate terms of peace next Spring; she promises not only the defeat of Russia, but the crushing of France. There may be only a few weeks that separate the Allies from their great blow. The storm rises. And you, as Demosthenes would say, you deliberate!"

PARIS, Dec. 10.—A semi-official note issued tonight says:

"After the adoption by the Chamber of Deputies of a resolution of confidence in the Government, which closed the deliberations in secret session, the Premier was compelled to consider a certain number of measures destined to realize the indications contained in the resolution.

"It is expected that a definite decision will be reached Tuesday, resulting in a diminution in the number of members of the Cabinet and the constitution of a restricted national defense committee, as in England."

RUMANIANS TURN AND ATTACK FOE

Win Success East of Ploechti and Drive Teutons Back Across River.

GAINS ALSO BY RUSSIANS

Bulgarians Cross Danube Between Cernavoda and Silistria —Plot Against the King.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 10.—The Rumanians who have been retreating in Eastern Wallachia before the Teutonic advance have made a stand to the east of Ploechti, the War Office announced today. They assumed the offensive on the road from Ploechti to Buzeu and drove the Austro-German forces back to the westward. On the Moldavian frontier the Russian advance is continuing in the river valleys, despite strong resistance. The official statement reads:

In the Putna Valley and north of Dorna Watra fighting continues. Our detachments, during their advance, encountered strong enemy resistance. We are continuing to advance in the Trotus, Salty and Cheboniaha (Osobainjos?) valleys.

On the Rumanian front the Rumanians assumed the offensive along the Buzeu-Ploechti road and drove back the enemy to a position behind the Grikovul River.

The Rumanian disaster is more keenly felt by Russia than the other Allies. The latest reports say that the Rumanians are devoting increased energy to the task of delaying by rear-guard actions the rapid advance of the enemy forces over the flat country, which provides few opportunities for a successful defense.

The idea of defending the line of Jalomita River, about thirty miles east of Bucharest, apparently has been abandoned on account of the unexpectedly rapid development of General von Falkenhayn's operations north and east of Bucharest, which has made this line untenable.

Most of the Russian military experts consider that with the fall of Wallachia the aim of the Germans has been accomplished, and that there is no possibility of their following up their success by an advance into Moldavia, where not only are difficulties of terrain considerably greater, but the Rumanians can be reinforced by Russian troops capable of making a strong defense.

At any rate, the menace to Russia from this quarter, although an obvious possibility, is still too vague to cause real apprehension. Colonel Shumsky, military critic of the Bourse Gazette, commenting on the advantage gained by the Central Powers in the tremendously shortened front, says it is extremely unlikely that this advantage will be risked in new operations, especially at a time of the year unfavorable for the development of a new campaign.

Advance Continues, Berlin Says.

BERLIN, Dec. 10, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—A new crossing of the Danube, between Cernavoda and Silistria, by the Bulgarians, is announced in today's army headquarters statement regarding operations on the Rumanian front, which also records a continued advance by the Teutonic armies in Eastern Wallachia. The text of the statement follows:

Front of Archduke Joseph: The Russians again attacked between Kirlibaba and Dorna Watra without achieving success. South of the Trotus Valley they captured a height, but although employing strong forces

Continued on Page 2.

NEW ULTIMATUM TO GREEK KING

Constantine Confers with American Minister as Allied Envoys Prepare to Leave.

OFFERS SOME CONCESSIONS

Ready to Withdraw Two Regiments from Thessaly and Let French Guard Corinth Canal.

LONDON, Monday, Dec. 11.—An Entente ultimatum was to have been presented to Greece yesterday, according to Reuter dispatches from Athens.

The British and Russian Ministers had an audience with the King on Saturday and subsequently the King summoned Garrett Droppers, the American Minister, who was in conference with him for more than an hour. Greek statements say that a friendly spirit prevailed at the audience given to the British and Russian Ministers. The King, as a sign that he entertained no hostile intentions, offered to withdraw two regiments from Thessaly and intrust the guarding of the Corinth Canal and the Chalois Bridge to French torpedo boat destroyers.

"While the Greek Government announces that the situation has improved," says the correspondent, "the diplomatic body is reserved."

The personal baggage of the Entente diplomatists has been sent to Piraeus.

Special dispatches from Rotterdam quote the Frankfurter Zeitung's Budapest correspondent as saying that Greece has notified the Central and Entente allies that she is determined henceforth to maintain strict neutrality, that she will make not a single further concession to the Entente, and that any new challenge from the Entente will be regarded as a casus belli.

The dispatches add that, according to the Frankfurter Zeitung's Constantinople correspondent, the Entente powers have agreed that, if it becomes necessary, they will dethrone King Constantine and enthrone Prince Pierre, the eight-year-old son of Prince George of Greece, with M. Venizelos as Regent.

The Morning Post Budapest correspondent sends a report of a newspaper interview with Dr. J. Szilassy, the Austro-Hungarian Minister to Greece, who was expelled by the Entente Allies and who has arrived in Budapest.

"King Constantine and his Government," the Minister is quoted as having said, "are reduced almost to impotence, but it is possible they will decide on a desperate step rather than submit to further bullying by the Entente. The King knows that a great majority of the people of old Greece are behind him and that the Entente's measures have created a strong feeling, while the departure of the followers of M. Venizelos for Saloniki removes the danger of civil war in the area ruled from Athens.

"If the Entente persists in its humiliating demands the people will compel the King to lead them against the Entente forces, whether he wishes to do so or not. The Greeks are not helpless tools in the hands of the Entente. The Government may be, but the King, the army, and the people are not, and are determined to stand together. Before we left Athens we were assured that our return would be a triumphant one."

Dr. Szilassy added that the Entente officers had scrupulously observed the customary formalities in connection with the diplomats of the Central Powers.

ATHENS, Dec. 9, (via London, Dec. 10.)—The situation here is believed to be approaching a critical moment. The

Continued on Page 2.

OTHER DEPARTMENT HEADS

Only Law, Curzon, Milner and Henderson in Inner Council.

CARSON IN THE ADMIRALTY

Balfour Becomes Foreign Secretary and Lord Derby War Minister.

FOOD CONTROLLER NAMED

Britain Also to Have a Shipping Minister—Department of Labor Created.

LONDON, Monday, Dec. 11.—Official announcement was made last night (Sunday) that the new Government had been constituted, with a war Cabinet of five members, as follows:

THE NEW CABINET.

In the War Council.

Premier—DAVID LLOYD GEORGE, (L.)

Lord President of the Council—Earl CURZON, (U.) [To be Government leader in the House of Lords.]

Chancellor of the Exchequer—ANDREW BONAR LAW, (U.) [To be Government leader in the House of Commons.]

Without Portfolio—ARTHUR HENDERSON, (Lab.)

Without Portfolio—Lord MILNER, (U.)

Not in the Council.

Lord High Chancellor—Sir ROBERT BANNATYNE FINLAY, (U.)

Secretary of State for the Home Department—Sir GEORGE CAVE, (U.)

Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs—ARTHUR J. BALFOUR, (U.)

Secretary of State for the Colonies—WALTER HUME LONG, (U.)

Secretary of State for War—The Earl of DERBY, (U.)

Secretary of State for India—AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN, (U.)

President of the Local Government Board—Baron RHONDDA, (DAVID A. THOMAS,) (L.)

President of the Board of Trade—Sir ALBERT STANLEY.

Minister of Labor—JOHN HODGE, (Lab.)

First Lord of the Admiralty—Sir EDWARD CARSON, (U.)

Minister of Munitions—Dr. CHRISTOPHER ADDISON, (L.)

Minister of Blockade—Lord ROBERT CECIL, (U.)

Food Controller—Baron DEVENPORT, (L.)

Shipping Controller—Sir JOSEPH PATON MACLAY.

President of the Board of Agriculture—ROWLAND E. PROTHERO, (U.)

President of the Board of Education—HERBERT A. L. FISHER.

First Commissioner of Works—Sir ALFRED M. MOND, (L.)

Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster—Sir FREDERICK CAWLEY, (L.)

Postmaster General—ALBERT ILLINGWORTH, (L.)

Minister of Pensions—GEORGE N. BARNES, (Lab.)

Attorney General—Sir FREDERICK E. SMITH, (U.)

Solicitor General—GORDON HEWART, K. C., (L.)

Secretary for Scotland—Mr. MUNRO, (L.)

Lord Advocate—JAMES A. CLYDE, K. C., (L. U.)

Solicitor General for Scotland—THOMAS B. MORISON, K. C., (L.)

Lord Lieutenant of Ireland—Baron WIMBORNE, (U.)

Chief Secretary for Ireland—HENRY E. DUKE, (U.)

Lord Chancellor for Ireland—Sir IGNATIUS J. O'BRIEN, K. C., (L.)

Sir Robert Bannatyne Finlay, in accepting the office of Lord High Chancellor, stipulated that his right to a pension be waived.

The official list of the new Ministry follows the unofficial forecasts with two or three minor changes. Mr. Lloyd George, Lord Milner, Earl Curzon (also leader in the House of Lords,) Andrew Bonar Law (also leader in the House of Commons,) and Arthur Henderson form what is officially termed the war Cabinet, while others, who ordinarily have been designated as Cabinet Ministers, are called heads of departments.

An important point in this novel organization is that it concentrates far more power in the hands of the Prime Minister than the British system has ever known before. Mr. Lloyd George's proposals to Premier Asquith were for a war council, of which the Premier should not be a member, although he should have the power of passing on its work. Mr. Lloyd George has not hesitated to place himself in a position more closely resembling a dictatorship than he was willing to give his predecessor.

The complexion of the new Government is twelve Liberals, fifteen Unionists, three Laborites and the Presidents of the Boards of Trade and Education, and the Shipping Controller, who have been attached to no parties.

Premier to Have Free Hand.

The War Cabinet will hold daily sessions, directing the prosecution of the war, and the freedom of Mr. Lloyd George, Lord Milner, and Mr. Henderson from departmental duties will allow them to devote all their time to the war council. The work of the Exchequer and the governmental leadership in the House of Commons will absorb most of Mr. Bonar Law's time, and attendance in the House of Lords will necessitate Earl Curzon's absence from the council frequently. So that Mr. Lloyd George, Lord Milner, and Mr. Henderson will be the chief directors of the war.

For practical purposes the Government

will be by a cabinet of four. Whether there is any plan for meetings of all the heads of departments of cabinet rank is not known yet, but councils in which the Ministers of Foreign Affairs, War and the Admiralty participate with the others whose duties directly concern war measures will be certain.

A meeting of the Privy Council will be held today (Monday) for the swearing in of the Ministers. The Prime Minister will make a speech in the House of Commons Tuesday, in which he will declare the policy of the new Government, and a bill will be introduced enabling the members to take their seats without going through the formality of a new election, which the law demands when a member accepts a position under the Crown.

The most important new officials are the food and shipping controllers. Baron Devonport has been Manager of the Port of London, a post requiring first rate business ability, and Sir Joseph Maclay is one of the great Scottish shipowners. Business is further represented by Baron Rhondda, who is a coal mining magnate, at the Local Government Board; by Sir Albert Stanley at the Board of Trade, and Sir Alfred Mond, a manufacturer, as Commissioner of Works, and also by Sir Frederick Cawley and Albert Illingworth.

There has been a strong demand for live, experienced men to direct agriculture and education. This has been met by the selection of Rowland E. Prothero, who is manager of the Duke of Bedford's enormous estates, and of Herbert A. L. Fisher, who has made a brilliant record as head of the Sheffield University as a progressive educator.

Sir Robert Finlay's renunciation of the pension attached to the office of Lord High Chancellor will be a popular stroke. The Lord High Chancellor drawn $50,000 in office and a pension of $25,000 after his retirement. There has been much discussion over the cost of this largely ornamental office recently. Three retired Chancellors are drawing pensions, and Lord Buckmaster will make the fourth, having seen two years' service.

T. P. O'Connor gives notice of a motion in the House of Commons for the formation of a series of commissions in Parliament, t on the French model, for co-operation with the Ministers in conducting the war.

The measures of the new Government for the control of food supplies will be preceded by one for the entire control of the liquor trade, according to well-informed sources. Absolute prohibition of the consumption of spirits, except medicinally, and restrictions on the beer trade are epected. The whole resources of the spirit trade, it is believed, will be put under State control early in the new year, and the accumulated stocks diverted to other purposes than drink. The distillation of whiskey and gin will be prohibited.

Press Generally Enthusiastic.

The new Ministry evokes no hostile criticism in the press, and, for the most part, is commented on with enthusiasm. Lloyd George is generally congratulated on the speed with which he accomplished his difficult task and the manner in which he boldly abandoned tradition and swept aside all customs and precedents. The least enthusiastic commentator, The Daily News, refrains from any condemnation. It says:

"It is an experiment, boldly conceived and fearlessly executed. The task which the new Cabinet is undertaking is by far too serious to permit any but the most irresponsible to make it more difficult by needless criticism. They are challenging fortune, and by their success they will be judged."

The innovation whereby the Government of the country is virtually concentrated in the hands of four men, although commented on as an enormous departure from precedent and as sweeping out of existence, at any rate for the time being, of the institution of Cabinet Government, frightens none of the commentators, who see in it many advantages. Nevertheless its great importance impresses all the writers. The Daily Telegraph says:

"It is a revolution taking rank as such with the small number of well marked departures from precedent which form the landmarks of our constitutional history. Not Cromwell himself ever dared a bolder experiment. The most drastic of the measures which the Prime Minister was credited with the intention of taking are insignificant by comparison with this daring innovation."

FEATURES OF NEW CABINET.

Ministry of Labor Created and Board of Trade Divided Up.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Dec. 11.—Apart from the creation of the war Cabinet, there are other striking features in the composition of the new Ministry:

1. The introduction into it of men without previous political experience, such as Herbert Fisher, Sir Albert Stanley, and Sir Joseph Maclay, Bart., each of whom will have to find a constituency.

2. The creation of a Ministry of Labor.

3. The splitting up of the heavily overburdened Board of Trade, which now includes a general section, a food supplies section, and a shipping section, each with a responsible Minister at its head.

The Daily Chronicle's Parliamentary correspondent understands that Sir Mark Sykes is to be appointed Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, an office now held by Lord Robert Cecil in conjunction with his duties as Blockade Minister. It is noticed that Lloyd George has been careful in appointing some of his principal Ministers to have regard to their powerful local connection with large industrial areas; for example, Lord Rhondda's with South Wales, Sir Joseph Maclay's with Glasgow, Mr. Illingworth's with the West Riding of Yorkshire, and Sir Frederick Cawley's with Lancashire.

While The Times this morning says nothing further about Lloyd George's retention of Balfour and Cecil, The Daily Mail, in order to show that "the criticisms of unfortunate appointments" were not confined to the Northcliffe papers, publishes nearly a column of adverse criticisms taken from other journals. The Daily Mail also launches another editorial protest against Cecil as Blockade Minister, alleging he "is unwilling to inflict hardships on anybody, even on the enemy" and suggesting that he be given a place in the Government where "his keen intellect can be used without doing violence to his tender nature."

The article concludes, urging that the blockade be placed in the hands of Carson.

The Daily Mail in an editorial denies it attempted to drive Winston Churchill out of political life, but maintains that owing to his "Dardanelles gamble" and "other catastrophes" he cannot possibly hold office. The Mail proceeds:

"He is a writer and an orator of no mean skill, and as apparently he is not wanted in the army, why should he not usefully be employed in unifying and reforming our badly managed propaganda departments? Why should he not just cross the Atlantic and address the American cousins in a series of lectures or meetings designed to explain our position to the republic which is, of all the neutrals, the most important? He would be well received in the United States, for he is half American by birth, and we can promise him he would have the hearty support of the Northcliffe press."

WHO'S WHO IN THE CABINET.

How Lloyd George's Ministers Are Fitted for Their Various Posts.

David Lloyd George was denounced in Tory circles just before the war began as the man who was "dragging the country to the dogs."

Starting life as an inconspicuous Welsh solicitor, he escaped notice until 1890, when, at the age of 37, he entered Parliament as Member from Carnavon, Wales. Five years later he was appointed a member of the Campbell-Bannermann Cabinet, holding the portfolio of President of the Board of Trade. When Asquith became Premier in April, 1908, Mr. Lloyd George took over the portfolio of Chancellor of the Exchequer, where he soon became the best hated enemy of the Tories and a popular idol of the people at large. In this capacity, during the period of August, 1914, to June, 1915, he had Parliament pledge the unprecedented sum of $4,510,000,000 for carrying on the war.

Since then he has grown in popular esteem and power until he was looked upon as the logical leader for the kingdom in the present crisis. In response to this sentiment, the King sent for him on Dec. 7 and offered him the post of Premier, which he accepted.

Andrew Bonar Law, who has been a member of Parliament for sixteen years, was an iron merchant, and formerly a member of the firms of William Kidstons & Sons and William Jacks & Co., both of Glasgow. He was born in Canada, and is the first colonial to head the Unionist Party.

Mr. Law was appointed Secretary of State for the Colonies in the Coalition Cabinet formed last year after being leader of the Opposition in the House of Parliament since 1911.

Lord Curzon, who is 57 years old, has had long experience in foreign affairs, his most important post being Viceroy of India, where he served during 1899-1905. Prior to this he had been Under-Secretary of State for India, and later for Foreign Affairs. He has been Lord of the Privy Seal of England since 1915. Since the beginning of the war he has been active in the recruiting campaign.

Arthur Henderson, leader of the Labor Party in the House of Commons, resigned from the Asquith Cabinet, in which he held the post of President of the Board of Education, on Aug. 8 of this year. On Nov. 8 he was appointed Minister of Pensions, a newly created post made necessary by the war. He started life as a moulder in the works of Robert Stephenson & Co. Mr. Henderson has been a member of Parliament since 1903, and during 1908-10 was Chairman of the Parliamentary Labor Party.

Lord Milner, who was among those mentioned as successor to Lord Kitchener as Secretary for War, has long been identified with Egypt and South Africa. He has had a distinguished record as a colonial administrator, and he has been one of the leading advocates of conscription.

Arthur James Balfour, who was Foreign Secretary from 1878 to 1880, was appointed First Lord of the Admiralty on May 26, 1915, after serving in Parliament for forty years. He became Unionist leader of the House of Commons in 1891, and during 1902-5 was Prime Minister.

Lord Derby, who was appointed to take charge of recruiting on Oct. 3, 1915, was at the request of the late Lord Kitchener, later became War Secretary. He has served also as a Lord of the Treasury, Financial Secretary of the War Office, and Postmaster General.

Sir Edward Carson, who served as Attorney General in the former coalition Cabinet, has long been identified with Ulster as the North of Ireland leader. Sir Edward resigned from the Cabinet on Oct. 19, 1915, because he found himself at variance with the rest of the Cabinet on the Balkan policy.

On Nov. 27 it was announced from London that he was active in attempting to overthrow the Asquith Cabinet, which he planned to replace with a so-called National Cabinet, in which he was to be Secretary of War and Lloyd George Premier.

The new Lord High Chancellor, *Sir Robert Bannatyne Finlay*, has twice before held positions in the Government, having been Solicitor General and Attorney General. Sir George Cave is a well-known lawyer.

Baron Rhondda, before his elevation to the peerage in December, 1915, was David A. Thomas, head of the Cambrian coal combination, and was known as "the British Coal King." He was sent over here to represent the Munitions Department of the British Government in the United States and Canada. On his return to England he was created a Baron.

Sir Albert Stanley is General Manager of the underground railway system of London. He was educated in American technical schools, and for a number of years was the Manager of the street railways in Detroit and of the Public Service railways in New Jersey.

John Hodge is Secretary of the Steel Smelting Amalgamated Association.

Dr. Christopher Addison has held the post of Parliamentary Secretary of Munitions.

Baron Devonport, the new food controller, is Chairman of the Port Authority of London, and has also held the post of Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade. He was formerly head of a large firm of tea importers.

In the person of *Sir Joseph Paton Maclay* the post of Shipping Controller is in experienced hands, Sir Joseph being a shipowner.

The Cabinet in *Rowland Edmund Prothero* has a practical man as President of the Board of Agriculture, he having studied and written extensively on farming. He has been a member of the Royal Commission on Home Production of Food since 1915.

Herbert A. L. Fisher, President of the Board of Education, is a well known educator. He has been Vice Chancellor of Sheffield University since 1912, and is a Fellow in several British colleges.

Sir Alfred M. Mond, First Commissioner of Works, is managing director of several large firms, notably the Mond Power and Heating Gas Company and the Power Gas Corporation, Limited.

Albert Illingworth is a partner in the firm of Daniel Illingworth and Sons, spinners. He also is a Liberal member of Parliament from Lancashire.

George N. Barnes is from the Black Friars division of Glasgow. He has devoted much time to the promotion of old age pensions and better allowances to soldiers and sailors. He is on the Government's Committee for Soldiers' and Sailors' Pensions and Allowances.

Lord Advocate *James A. Clyde* is a lawyer. He has been Dean of the Faculty of Advocates since 1915. He is a Liberal Unionist, representing Edinburgh West in Parliament.

Thomas B. Morison retains the post of Solicitor General for Scotland, which he has held since 1913.

Henry E. Duke has been Chairman of the Royal Commission on Defence of the Realm Losses since 1915. He succeeded Augustine Birrell as Chief Secretary for Ireland and is now reappointed. He is Unionist member of Parliament for Exeter.

Sir Ignatius J. O'Brien is retained as Lord Chancellor of Ireland, a post he has held since 1913. He is a well-known Irish lawyer.

GERMAN PRESS ON CRISIS.

Papers Think Asquith's Fall Means the End of Liberalism.

BERLIN, Dec. 10, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Last evening's newspapers commented with great reserve upon the latest news regarding the British Cabinet crisis. All of them lay emphasis upon the view that final judgment should be postponed until more tangible facts are reported. The majority express the opinion that Premier Asquith's resignation was caused by David Lloyd George.

"Lloyd George's intrigue has been successful," says the Zeitung am Mittag. "The fall of Premier Asquith means the disappearance, for some time at least, of English Liberalism."

The Deutsche Tageszeitung recalls that a short time ago the Unionist Morning Post called Mr. Lloyd George the "only man" equal to the present situation. It considers the removal of Admiral Jellicoe from command of the Grand Fleet as probably connected with the present crisis. The Tageszeitung, however, warns the public against far-reaching conclusions. "A change of a Cabinet or in leading positions is not necessarily, in war time, a mistake or a sign of weakness," it adds.

"The fall of Premier Asquith marks the disappearance of British Liberalism in the seas of the world's war into which England has been dragged by Liberal leaders under the pressure of the Union st and jingo press," comments the Berliner Tageblatt.

The Taglicbe Rundschau compares Premier Asquith's resignation with that of Premier Stürmer of Russia, remarking that in both cases the doctrine of "war to the knife" was proclaimed and desperate measures advocated.

FRANCE NEEDS OUR HELP.

Ex-Ambassador Bacon Says Americans Should Work for Her Relief.

Robert Bacon, former United States Ambassador to France, sailed Saturday for Liverpool on the American liner St. Louis on his way to Paris to visit the American Ambulance Hospital, of which he is President of the Board of Governors. He said that he would return to New York by Jan. 25. In speaking of the necessity for aid to be given by America to the Allies, Mr. Bacon said:

"Never was the opportunity and privilege greater for Americans to help in the work of relief for France and her allies, for at no time has the necessity for funds to keep up the work been so urgent. The American Ambulance Hospital has entered upon its third year. In the main hospital in Paris and in the auxiliary hospitals near by the members of the staff of surgeons care for more than 1,500 patients daily. Our ambulances number more than 200 and have transported about 250,000 wounded. The skill and devotion of the American volunteers attached to the ambulance have won the gratitude and esteem of the entire French nation.

"Money is greatly needed to carry on the work. The annual expenses amount to more than $400,000. This burden has been borne for two years principally by about 2,000 contributors in this country, but I hope that as the international importance of the work is more generally known the support of the American Ambulance Hospital will become nationwide. Any information regarding the service may be obtained at the headquarters, 14 Wall Street."

KAISER RETURNS TO BERLIN.

Visited Emperor Charles Accompanied by von Hindenburg.

BERLIN, Dec. 10, (by wireless to Sayville.)—Emperor William has returned from a visit to Emperor Charles.

The German Emperor, who was accompanied by Field Marshal von Hindenburg, visited the Austrian Emperor in his camp at Austro-Hungarian Headquarters.

NIGHT TRENCH RAIDS NEW WINTER SPORT

British Troops, Armed with Knives or Hammers, Attack Germans in Small Groups.

LITTLE FIGHTING IN DAY

Crown Prince's Men Explode Mines in the Champagne, but French Hold Positions.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Dec. 7, (via London, Dec. 9.)—The present phase of the fighting along the British front may be classed as essentially impersonal by day, but intensely personal, not to say intimate, by night.

During the short hours of the gray Winter daylight big guns back of the fighting lines hurl tons of high explosives against the German positions. The targets are far, far away, and on thick, misty days the results of this continuous, harassing fire are conjectured, rather than seen. This is the impersonal side of war.

With the coming of night, however, all is changed. Then men meet face to face and hand to hand and primitive methods of mortal combat come again into play in the midst of all the modern machinery and genius of war. The long dark nights are ideal for trench raids, and they are carried out by the British in great numbers.

There was a time when the Canadians carried out raids in true American Indian fashion. Small parties would creep snakelike over "No Man's Land," cut their way through the barbed wire entanglements, and lie in wait just behind the parapets of the trenches, where they could hear all that was said and all that was going on within. Often it would take two or three hours to get across "No Man's Land." There have been many instances where, after work of this character, hot cocoa has been sent out to the raiders lying under the German parapets to warm them and refresh them for the attack.

On raids of this sort men are allowed to choose their own weapons. Few take revolvers and none rifles. Rather terrifying trench knives have been invented for the work, but hammers prove the handy and popular weapon. There are often cases where raiders reach over, grab some half-asleep German by the back of the neck, haul him out, and hustle him to the home line without disturbing the peace of the stilly night. The captured men have been too startled to utter an outcry until means had been taken to prevent them from doing so.

Service on trench raids is purely voluntary. One of the greatest troubles commanders have is to select a limited party from the excess of volunteers. Some men volunteer time after time, but often have to wait their turn while others are given an opportunity.

It was found early in trench warfare that in the light of flares white faces were shown with uncanny radiance, so now various devices are employed by both sides to prevent this. Some captured Germans have their faces darkly painted. Black or brown veils also are worn.

(Copyright, 1916, by The Associated Press.)

Ship Line Refuses Freight.

Until further notice the Holland-America Line will not accept any freight from New York for Rotterdam without instructions from the Dutch Government, which is taking all the cargo space in these vessels for supplies most needed in Holland.

NEW ULTIMATUM TO GREEK KING

Continued from Page 1.

Spanish Minister has left for Valencia, ostensibly on leave of absence, placing the legation in the hands of the Charge d'Affaires.

Replying to the request of former Premier Rhallys for intercession on behalf of his son, arrested by Venizelist forces at Saloniki, the British Minister declared:

"After the scenes occurring here, I could not interest myself to obtain liberty for your son."

He promised, however, to request the Saloniki Government not to mistreat the junior Rhallys.

PARIS, Dec. 10.—Prayers for the royal family of Greece were omitted for the first time today in the Greek Church in Paris by order of the Trustees of the church. Prince George of Greece was present. There was no manifestation during the services.

Later, in the vestibule of the church, M. Psaroulaki, President of the Greek colony, delivered a speech denouncing King Constantine. The assemblage appointed five members to visit the Greek legat on and demand the suppression throughout the edifice of all emblems of the monarch.

PLANS DRIVE AT SARRAIL.

Hindenburg Expects to Link Up with Greeks, Bulgar Premier Says.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Dec. 10, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Special dispatches to the Corriere della Sera tell how in a public utterance by M. Radoslavoff, telegraphed to the Cologne Volkszeitung, the Bulgarian Premier affirms that Field Marshal von Hindenburg is resolved to make a clean sweep of the situation in the Balkans straightway by concentrating all available German, Bulgar, and Turkish forces against General Sarrail at Saloniki, so as to link up the imperial armies with King Constantine's forces within a period, as is hoped, of not more than six weeks, during which the Greek King reckons passive resistance can be opposed to the allied blockade.

The embarkation of the numerous Italian colony has now been completed at Piraeus. The Rome Government, however, has ordered the Italian Minister to stick to his post.

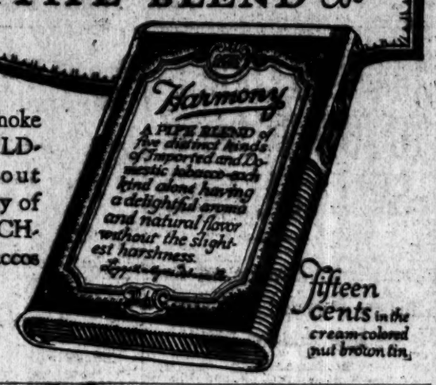
COPENHAGEN, Dec. 10, (via London.)—Discussing the Greek situation the Berlin Vossische Zeitung says that as soon as the announcement of the Entente blockade of Greece was made, Greece began making preparations to meet it. The Greek Army, according to this newspaper, is well supplied with arms and ammunition. Food tickets, it adds, were issued in Athens on Sunday.

The paper says it understands that wireless communication between Turkey and Greece has been re-established.

PARIS, Dec. 10, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Military writers believe that King Constantine cannot assemble more than 50,000 troops, insufficiently armed and officered, and that the revictualling of this force could be rendered very difficult by the Allies, whose naval guns could destroy the roads and railways along the coasts.

It is admitted that Greece may have food reserves for a few weeks; but the blockade, by cutting off the coal supply, would quickly bring all trains to a standstill.

HARMONY
A PIPE BLEND



The first pipe-smoke to produce MILDNESS without sacrificing any of the natural RICHNESS of its tobaccos

Fifteen cents in the cream-colored pouch tin

RUMANIANS TURN AND ATTACK FOE

Continued from Page 1.

did not succeed in gaining ground on the side of the point of irruption.

Army group of Field Marshal von Mackensen: The armies in Eastern Wallachia are advancing.

Bulgarian forces have crossed the Danube between Cernavoda and Silistria.

In Dobrudja there has been little fighting activity.

The Rumanians have lost approximately 112,000 men in prisoners since Rumania entered the war, or about one-sixth of their army, besides suffering casualties estimated at about 300,000, writes the military critic of the Overseas News Agency today in his review of the Rumanian campaign.

Not only has this loss to the Rumanians resulted from the campaign, but the Teutonic victory has made possible the shortening of the front by about 550 kilometers, or more than 340 miles. It is pointed out that the German-Austro-Hungarian-Bulgarian front on Nov. 12 extended 750 kilometers from the Predeal region in the Western Carpathians to Orsova on the Danube. Now the line across Rumania is only about 200 kilometers in length, from Sinaia to the Danube. The area conquered by the Teutonic armies is about 50,000 square kilometers, or nearly 20,000 square miles.

The German losses are declared to have been astonishingly small. One army corps, which made 8,000 prisoners and, besides, is calculated to have been accountable for 6,000 casualties in the opposing ranks, had itself considerably less than 1,000 casualties, writes the military critic, who also instances the capture by the Teutonic forces during the past week of nearly 30,000 men in prisoners, besides immense quantities of cannon, machine gun material and supplies.

The great Russian offensive on the north, pressed in force and at the cost of great sacrifices in an effort to save portions of the Northern Rumanian army, is declared to have been altogether in vain.

Kaiser Honors Hindenburg.

BERLIN, Dec. 10, (via Amsterdam and London.)—Emperor William has conferred upon Field Marshal von Hindenburg the Grand Cross of the Iron Cross, with an autograph letter, in which he said:

"My Dear Field Marshal:

"The Rumanian campaign, which, with God's assistance, already has led to such brilliant successes, will be valued in the war history of all times as a bright example of the strategic art of genius. You have again conducted great operations with rare prudence as regards splendid arrangements, with the greatest energy in carrying them out, and you proposed to me with far-seeing thoughtfulness measures which directed the way to separately marching columns for a united blow.

"To you and your well-tried assistants of the General Staff the thanks of the Fatherland again are due. With proud joy and satisfaction it has learned the news of victory, and with sure certainty, full of confidence in such leaders, looks into the future. But I desire to give especial expression of my deepest thanks by conferring upon you as the first of my Generals the Grand Cross of the Iron Cross.

"Your grateful and always very affectionate King, WILHELM."

RUMANIA'S AID TO ALLIES.

Extended Foe's Line and Diminished His Man Power, It is Argued.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 10, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Taking only the true basis of comparison—namely, the situation before Rumania joined and the present moment—the Germans, though still pursuing the retreating Rumanians eastward, are yet far from having recovered their position, relatively to that of the Allies, which they held three months ago.

That position was by no means particularly promising, and nothing that has happened since has bettered it from a purely military point of view. The Germans are still heavily involved on the wrong side of the account, in consequence of the adhesion of Rumania to the cause of European civilisation.

Compared with a few weeks ago the Germans have gained by shortening their front about half a million men. Compared with a few months ago the Germans are still several hundreds of miles of extra front to the bad, or, taking man power, they must reckon their position relatively to that of the Allies inferior to that of three months ago by anything from 300,000 to 600,000 men, and man power, not geographical space, is the only true criterion of gains and losses during the continuance of this war.

SET OIL WELLS AFIRE.

Refineries and Tanks Also Burned by Retreating Rumanians.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Dec. 11.—The Times correspondent in a dispatch from Rumanian Army Headquarters, dated Dec. 8, says that in the last week all the wells, refineries, and oil tanks and other installations situated in the Phavoy Valley have been destroyed, which renders the production of oil from this rich petroliferous region impossible. Great depots of benzine were burned.

At Moreni, the most important oil field in Rumania from the point of view of production, the destruction was of a very complete character, in view of the necessity of preventing the working of the heavy oil deposits, which are so necessary to the Germans, seeing that the Galician wells yield only light oils.

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The Trust Company as "Transfer Agent"

LARGE corporations usually appoint a Trust Company as agent to keep accurate records of their stockholders and to transfer stock certificates.

When stock is issued the names of its owners are recorded on the books of the company kept by the Transfer Agent.

When stock is to be transferred, the certificate may be surrendered to the Transfer Agent for cancellation and the issuance of a new certificate in the name of the new owner. For every new certificate so issued, an old one for an equal number of shares must be cancelled.

The Columbia Trust Company's efficient execution of the duties of Transfer Agent has had its reward in the constant growth of this branch of its work for corporations.

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TWO SESSIONS DAILY
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Dancing in Glass Enclosed Tea Room
Two Orchestras Competent Instructors
Mata's Marimba Band
(For the Skating)
Exhibition Skating
Perfect Ice Regardless of Weather.
Admission $1.00

Assembling Gorham Toiletware by degrees

The increasing practice of giving toiletware a piece or two at a time works to the mutual advantage of both donor and recipient.

The giver can secure a better quality in a few pieces, for less money than a complete set of inferior quality would involve; and the recipient is appreciably better off.

Particularly in those cases where toiletware is bought for young girls, the set may be begun with comb, brush and mirror, and supplemented on appropriate occasions with the various other articles of toiletware which a girl has more need of as she grows older.

The latest conceit in Gorham toiletware is a hand-made silver set, beautifully enameled in rich colors; while the selection of all-silver sets embraces a splendid variety of artistic and inexpensive designs.

THE GORHAM CO.
Silversmiths and Goldsmiths
FIFTH AVENUE & 36th STREET
17-19 MAIDEN LANE

A Good Line Always Gets an Encore

THIS clothing business has had a record growth, extending through many seasons, because it has consistently given the highest grade of woolens and the highest grade of workmanship that can possibly be put in clothes at these prices.

★ ★

The satisfied customer comes back.

★ ★

We would call your particular attention to the rare values we are offering in suits this season, at $20, $22.50 and $25.

They are in keeping with the progress of the house—its way of always doing things better.

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Suits, $20 to $45.

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If you are undecided as to the appointing of an executor and trustee under will, call on our officers and let them explain our facilities for handling estates.

The appointment of an executor and trustee is a very important matter and ought not be postponed. The safety and interests of your heirs require that you make a wise appointment, and prudence requires that you do it now.

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The Joy of Yule-Tide

Let your Christmas gift to your home folks be one that will be enjoyed and appreciated by everyone in the family, not only this year, but for many years to come. Give them a

Behning Grand Piano

a piano with "the tone you can't forget." Noted pianists have acknowledged it to be the best piano made. It is a symbol of culture—beautiful in tone, in architecture and in finish—the criterion of piano perfection. Made for nearly sixty years by men of the same name.

Behning GRAND PIANO

Judged by a tone standard alone, the Behning small grand has a depth and purity that makes it the musician's piano.

Prices moderate. Terms convenient. Old piano taken in exchange. Write or call for booklet.

Behning Piano Co.
425 Fifth Ave. at 38th St.

BLAMED ADMIRALTY FOR AIRPLANE RAID

Londoners Indignant at Failure to Head Off Lone Aviator on November 28.

KING AND QUEEN HIS MARK?

St. Paul Passengers Say British Believe Bombs That Fell Were Meant for the Palace.

Passengers who arrived yesterday from Liverpool on the American liner St. Paul said that Londoners were indignant because the Admiralty had allowed a German seaplane to fly over the city, at noon, and drop five bombs in broad daylight. This occurred on Nov. 28, the day following the destruction of two raiding Zeppelins. The seaplane dropped one bomb in front of the Court Theatre, in Sloane Street, they said, which blew a hole in the sidewalk and injured ten persons. One woman died later from injuries and shock. The Admiralty telegraphed to Paris that the seaplane had been over London, the passengers said, and the French army aviators went up and got the German airship on its way home.

The Court Theatre is barely a mile away from Buckingham Palace, and it is believed by Londoners generally that the German aviator was trying to destroy the Palace, where the King and Queen were in residence at the time.

James Keeley, publisher of The Chicago Herald, returned on the St. Paul after a brief visit to London and Paris. He said that he saw the battle on the Ancre, but could not give any particulars of the engagement. He also went to Verdun and was very much impressed with the defenses which had been constructed by the French forces.

It had been an open secret in England for some time that Asquith would have to go, Mr. Keeley said, and that Lloyd George would be his successor. The changes at the Admiralty did not cause astonishment, either, because there had been so much criticism of the submarine situation. Mr. Keeley said that the general impression in England was that Lloyd George would press the war to a finish.

"In the course of my stay in England and France," said Mr. Keeley, "I talked with Cabinet Ministers and naval and military officials of high rank, and they all asked me the same question: 'When will the war end?'

"I replied that that was what I had come over to London and Paris to find out, and my query had been forestalled by them. To this the British and French officials answered that the United States was outside the war zone in Europe, the newspapers received the official dispatches from all the belligerents, and Americans, therefore, had a better perspective and could form their opinions more easily than those who were actually concerned in the war."

Mr. Keeley said he could not give any definite opinion as to when the conflict would end, but he believed that some big event would happen during the Winter, which might bring peace nearer than it seemed to be now.

Lord Northcliffe sent the news of Asquith's resignation and the calling of Lloyd George to the Premiership to Mr. Keeley by cable to Cape Race and then by wireless to the St. Paul. It was addressed to Captain Arthur R. Mills, because no messages are sent to private individuals on board ship if they contain war or political news affecting the Allies.

Other passengers on the St. Paul were the Baroness de Nagell, who is the daughter of John C. Calhoun; Sir Henry Greene Kelly, former Governor of Southern Nigeria; Mr. and Mrs. John R. Fell of Newport, and Morris R. Poucher of the du Pont Powder Company.

The ship had a rough voyage and was delayed by fog.

GERMANY ANOTHER SPARTA.

Cologne Gazette Predicts Ancient Grecian Ideal Will Prevail.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 10, (via London.)—Urging subordination of everything else to the conduct of the war, the Cologne Gazette says: "Germany is approaching with rapid strides ever nearer the Spartan ideal."

It predicts that Germany next year will bear a fair resemblance to the Spartan State of 3,000 years ago, in which the individual was nothing and the State everything.

The Gift Gracious, Phoenix Silk Hose

SINCE the days when knights cast their cloaks over puddles for queens to tread on, *Silk Hosiery* has been the Gift Gracious, esteemed above all others.

Phoenix Silk Hosiery is the Gift of Delicate Sentiment; personal, not perfunctory; intimate, yet not presumptuous; luxurious, yet low-priced.

Packed in *Christmas Gift Boxes* holding 2 or 4 pairs.

Men's 55c, 80c, $1.05 pair
Women's 80c, $1.05, $1.50

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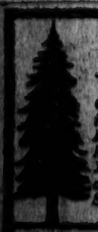

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BRENTANO'S
5th Ave. & 27th St., New York

The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The reports of Saturday's and Sunday's fighting in Rumania have given us a somewhat better idea of the present location of the forces engaged, as, for the first time since the fall of Bucharest, definite positions were mentioned. The Teutons are evidently trying to advance direct against the line of the Buzeu River and to reach it before it can be taken up by the retreating Rumanians.

The greatest advance in this direction is along the road from Ploechti to the town of Buzeu, an important railroad centre about the middle of the line it is expected the Rumanians will attempt to defend. The two main railroads which pass through Buzeu are the Czernowitz-Bucharest road and another but smaller road from Braila, a large town on the lower Danube just south of Galatz, westward to the Rumanian frontier The former road would serve as the main supply line, while the latter, the road of distribution. Buzeu is therefore the most important town on the river line, and it is not surprising that the first German attempt to advance from their Bucharest position should be against it.

Before going into what happened through this attempt to forge ahead it might be well to look a little further at the probable positions of the Rumanians south, and what they are doing. Running north of and parallel to the Cernovoda-Bucharest railroad, we find a river of considerable size—the Jablonita—formed by the junction of the Prahova and several other smaller streams. This river runs, as we go upstream, first west and then northwest, and finally splits up into a dozen small branches, of which find their origin in the mountains near the frontier. This river is also a serious obstacle to cross, and it may be that on its banks we shall see an effort made to effect at least a temporary stand. As far as we know, the Rumanians are retreating rapidly toward this river from the lower stretches of the Argechu, south of Bucharest, but just where they are has not been reported.

To return to the Teutons' advance from Ploechti eastward, this attempt was made, as I have said, along the road from this town to Buzeu. The Russians report that the Teutons succeeded in crossing to the eastern bank of the last of the small branches which go up to make the Jablonita, but were defeated and driven back across the stream. In the district north of Ploechti in the mountains the situation seems to be at a standstill. The Germans do not seem to have been as fortunate even as they were east of Ploechti. In the latter case they have advanced beyond the town some miles. In the former there is apparently no advance at all.

The Germans report unsuccessful attempts of the Russians to take the offensive north of Sinaia, and as this town is directly south of the Kronstadt passes, it is evident that but little advantage has been gained in the last few days. (I might interject here that it is a peculiar fact that has marked almost every other campaign on both sides, that a recapitulation of results obtained such as appeared from Berlin yesterday, has invariably preceded the end of the campaign by but a few days, being issued when it was apparent that the advance could go no further. This is not necessarily true, but it has happened so in other campaigns.

The fighting from Ploechti is, of course, all in the mountains, and is growing steadily harder. The advantage of the defense increases as the Winter progresses, so that the stand here is made possible by the favorable terrain. It is a very good thing for the Rumanians it is so, since a holdup here will enable their other flank to swing around and take up the positions on the Buzeu before that line is crossed and turned on the north. Some indication of the location of the Rumanian line is continued in the Russian statement to the effect that a Bulgarian force has crossed the Danube ebtween Cernavoda and Silistria. This would have been a terrific blow to the Rumanians had it come when they were before Bucharest. Now it means nothing or less than nothing. What has happened apparently is that the Rumanian left wing in its retreat has passed well beyond Silistria, and, as I have stated, is swinging toward the Jablonita River. In retreating the forces which had been guarding the river are naturally taken up by the various commands as they pass, so that the entire river is open to the Teutons up to the point of greatest Rumanian retreat. The probabilities are, then, that the Bulgarian crossing was unopposed, so that there was no reason why they should not have crossed.

It is true that, as the Rumanians in their retreat open up the lower stretches of the Danube on both sides to the Teutons, it will be possible for the Teutonic forces on either side of the river to communicate and co-operate at will. This will be a considerable advantage, but it is a practicable condition today without any further advances, so that it is a question of such crossings being already discounted.

While all of this fighting has been going on in Wallachia, the situation in Moldavia is none to the Germans' liking. No matter what the latter may do in Wallachia, they realize the fact that the peculiar shape of Rumania leaves Moldavia always a source of danger. With the Russians driving with full force against the passes on the western frontier this danger is accentuated. Success would mean the undoing of all the best that the Teutons have done.

TWO GERMAN ATTACKS FAIL.

Fighting Reported in the Champagne and in the Vosges.

LONDON, Dec. 10. — German troops made two attacks on the French lines in the last twenty-four hours at widely separated points. Last night troops of the Crown Prince's command launched a surprise attack in the Vosges region south of Col Sainte Marie. They were repulsed.

In the Champagne district today the Germans exploded two mines southeast of the Butte de Mesnil. Fighting followed for the possession of the craters, but they remained in the hads of the French.

The bulletin issued by the French War Office tonight reads:

At the southeastern extremity of Butte de Mesnil the Germans exploded two mines. An egagement took place for the possession of the craters, which remained in our hands.

The usual cannonade occurred on the remainder of the front.

The French afternoon report follows:

In the Vosges an enemy surprise attack upon one of our trenches south of Col Sainte Marie was repulsed. There is nothing to report from the remainder of the front.

Aviation.—On the night of Dec. 9-10 a group of our aviators dropped a number of projectiles upon stations and military establishments at Matigny, Sanet, and Mons-en-Chaussée.

The official report from British Headquarters in France tonight reads:

In retaliation for the enemy's shelling on areas behind our front north of the Ancre, we bombarded heavily various points behind his line. There was intermittent hostile shelling south of the Ancre. Hostile parties were dispersed east of Serre, and in the neighborhood of Gommecourt Wood.

During the last twenty-four hours there has been much trench mortar and artillery activity on both sides in all parts of the Ypres salient and in the Loos and Hulluch sectors.

BERLIN, Dec. 10, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Aside from an increase in the intensity of the artillery fire in the Somme region, only minor activities are reported on the western front. The official statement reads:

Army Group of Crown Prince Rupprecht—In the Somme sector the artillery fire increased in the evening. Strong British patrols advancing at night east of Gueudecourt were repulsed.

Army Group of the German Crown Prince—In the Champagne, south of Reponnes (Ripont) our detachments by a thrust ejected the French from a sap which had been evacuated by us and then occupied by them.

In the Vosges, west of Markirch, Nassau reserves, without themselves sustaining losses, brought in several riflemen and machine guns from a French trench.

FIGHTING IN MACEDONIA.

British Capture Posts Near Seres—Germans Repel Attacks.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—Concerning the operations on the Macedonian front the Paris War Office today made public the following:

Army of the East: On Dec. 9 violent reciprocal artillery actions took place from Monastir to Lake Doiran. New Turkish posts were captured by British troops south of Seres.

BERLIN, Dec. 10, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Today's Army Headquarters statement on Macedonian front operations follows:

Macedonian Front: North of Monastir and in the bend of the Cerna, Entente troops yesterday launched another strong relieving attack, which failed, German and Bulgarian troops sanguinarily repulsing all the attacks of the French and the Serbians.

Heavy Snowfall in the Trentino.

ROME, Dec. 10.—The War Office issued the following statement today:

Artillery activity has been hampered in the mountain regions by heavy snowfalls, but it has been again very violent in the region east of Gorizia and on the Carso.

FIRE FORCES WOMAN TO JUMP 4 STORIES

Firemen on Scaling Ladder Had Nearly Reached Her When She Dropped to Yard.

ONE MAN BURNED TO DEATH

Family of Four Rescued at Early Morning Blaze in West 42d St. Boarding House.

Fire spread through the four-story boarding house at 550 West Forty-second Street yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, and in twenty minutes burned a man to death, forced a young woman to leap from the top floor to the yard and damaged the interior of the building to the extent of $5,000. The woman who jumped was mortally hurt.

The blaze was discovered by John Davis of 561 West Forty-second Street, who saw a gust of smoke come from a first-floor window as he passed on his way to church. He shouted to Policemen Silver and Carlin of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station, and with them ran up the high stoop and broke in the front door.

When the door flew back 7-year-old Agnes Mackin, daughter of the landlady, groped out of the smoke and cried that her mother and three younger children were unconscious in a rear room. While Davis and Carlin carried out Mrs. Mackin and her children, Silver ran through the house arousing the lodgers.

When the firemen arrived apparently all of the thirty roomers had got out by fire escapes. Suddenly firemen at work in the back yard heard a scream. A woman with wisps of her hair afire leaned from a top floor window and called for help. The firemen shouted to her not to move, and James McKiernan of Engine Company 21 started up on a scaling ladder. Thinking to assist the fireman the woman climbed to the outer sill and stood there. When McKiernan was almost within reach of her flames bulged from the woman's room, surrounding her, and she jumped to the yard.

She was picked up and rushed in a dying condition to Bellevue Hospital, where last night her chances of recovery were slight. She was identified as Mrs. Marie Shilford, 29 years old, a laundress.

After the fire had been extinguished firemen entered the room of John Gilhooley, a laborer, 28 years old. There were no sparks there and they were about to leave when one of them noticed a man's foot protruding from beneath the blackened and twisted iron bed. They pulled out Gilhooley's body.

The cause of the fire was not established.

U-BOATS STRIKE AT RUSSIA.

Sixteen Munition Steamers Recently Sunk in the Arctic.

BERLIN, Dec. 10, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—According to reports from Stockholm, says the Overseas News Agency today, German submarines in the arctic have during the last few weeks sunk sixteen ammunition steamers bound for Russia.

ARABIA SURVIVOR HERE.

Paul R. Danner Was the Only American Aboard the Torpedoed Liner.

Paul R. Danner of Cambridge, Mass., a National Secretary for the Y. M. C. A. in India, who was the only American on board the Peninsular and Oriental liner Arabia when that vessel was torpedoed and sunk in the Mediterranean on Nov. 6, arrived here yesterday on the steamship St. Paul from Liverpool.

Mr. Danner declined to discuss his experience or to say any word touching on the torpedoing of the ship, or of those who were on board. He said he had made a brief statement of what he had seen on his arrival at Malta, and that in view of his position with the Y. M. C. A. any further information from him on the matter would have to come through the officers of that organization.

Mr. Danner has been in India for thirty-nine months, and is home on a leave of absence.

AIR DUELS ON RUSSIAN LINE.

Other East Front Activities Confined to Skirmishing and Scouting.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 10.—Numerous aviation operations along the Russian front are reported in today's official statement. The text reads:

In the course of an aerial engagement in the region north of Dvinsk one of our airplanes came down in the vicinity of Kolub Lake. The machine was demolished, but the aviators were uninjured.

Another aerial engagement in the region of Illukst resulted in a German Fokker being hit and falling almost perpendicularly to the earth. Our airplane, after accomplishing the prearranged reconnaissance, returned safely notwithstanding the machine was pierced with numerous bullet holes.

On the rest of the front there has been an exchange of fire and reconnaissances.

Story of Russian Insubordination.

BERLIN, Dec. 10, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—An Overseas News Agency dispatch from Stockholm reports the issuance of an order by the Military Governor of Bessarabia designed to put a stop to insubordination in Russian camps now that the fighting front is drawing nearer Bessarabian territory.

The order, as quoted, mentions 7,000 cases of disobedience to superiors among the Russian troops during a single week, including three cases in which officers of companies joined with the men in resistance of orders.

To combat this, according to the quoted order, courts-martial in future are directed to impose the death sentence in cases of insubordination.

Fall of Operations Along the Russian Front Today's Statement Says:

Front of Prince Leopold—There have been no important events.

Heavy Gunfire on Belgian Front.

HAVRE, Dec. 10, (via Paris.)—The War Office issued the following statement today:

At various points along the Belgian front artillery activity was quite marked, particularly in the direction of Dixmude and Steedstraete.

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BELL-ANS
Positively Relieves Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists

Contains no harmful or deleterious substances.

Perfectly harmless
Pleasant to take
Acts Like Magic

WAR'S EFFECT IN EAST END.

Welfare Workers Find Condition of London's Poor Improved.

LONDON, Nov. 34, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Welfare workers in the great East End report that families in that district have suffered much less than might have been expected from the high cost of food.

The "sixpenny meal," which formerly included threepence worth of meat, a penny's worth of green vegetables, a penny's worth of potatoes, and a penny's worth of bread, is, however, a thing of the past. Fish and eggs are now unattainable luxuries. But the housekeepers buy more beans and cereals than they formerly did, and, as always, they buy great quantities of bread.

Most of these families would feel the pinch severely were it not for the fact that the women are all at work. And welfare workers insist that the work which the East End women are doing has in many cases been a great boon to them physically as well as financially. One fragile woman, for instance, is lifting heavy sacks in a flour mill; others are screening coal and handling eight tons to every five tons formerly handled by the men they have replaced. In addition, these women are doing their own housework and caring for their children at hours when a man would be done for the day. The reasons given for their fitness are significant. As one report phrases it, "they are now earning enough to feed themselves properly, and they are freed for the first time from the weekly worry of providing food for Friday and Saturday from an empty purse."

YOU'VE got to be particular about the cigars you give to your friends for Christmas. Give them

JEAN VALJEAN
TRULY A CIGAR

In Various Sizes — DAVE SAQUI MAKER — Boxes of 25—$2.00 up

For sale where good cigars are sold

NEW CABINET IN NICARAGUA.

Jose Utrecho Will Take Portfolio of Foreign Affairs.

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Nicaragua, Dec. 10.—The new cabinet of President Chamorro will be made up of the following Ministers:

Foreign Affairs, José Andres Utrecho; Finance, Martin Benard; War, Tomas Masis; Interior, Alfonso Solorzano; Public Works, Gutierrez Navas.

"We Have with us Tonight"

¶ A Saks Evening Suit, cut high and snug in the waistline, curving sharply from the blades, rolling easily over the hips, and embellished with satin piping on the collar and satin facing in the lapels—and no merchant tailor in New York can surpass it, *let the chips fall where they may!*

¶ A Saks Tuxedo, snug, but easy, as befitting its less formal character, satin faced and satin piped on collar and pockets, tailored with what the French call *finesse*, and cut with just enough curves to be THERE!

¶ And we can fit you, for we have assembled the most elastic range of sizes ever shown in ready-for-service dress clothes. *Come In!*

Dress Coat & Trousers.....$30 to $60
Tuxedo Coat & Trousers.....$27 to $55
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NEEDLING your image into cloth is Art as distinguished from Trade. I make your Suit as much a part of your personality as the cast of your features or the color of your eyes. Nothing commercial about it, except the price.

$20 to $45 is surely a low fee for clothes tailored to your individual measure of rich custom fabrics, with my personal attention, body-gracing fit and thoroughbred style. Come to be measured, or send for cloth clippings!

Full Dress Suit, $35 to measure (White Silk Waistcoat included)

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15 Years On This Corner

Give Your Wife a Necklace of Tecla Pearls

Your wife can wear Tecla Pearls anywhere and at any time—they are approved equally for the *tailleur* and for *decollete*—and they are the one jewel of all which does not require any excuse for being worn but is adequate to every role in the repertoire of social change.

Tecla Pearls are superb copies of Oriental gems, and are worn by many of the world's most beautiful women, in preference to the deep sea specimens, which are infinitely more costly but not one whit more beautiful.

Tecla Pearl Necklaces
with diamond clasp
$75 to $350

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Newest Models in All the Fashionable Furs

Much Below Regular Prices

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10.00	Regular price $15.00	Natural Raccoon	Regular price $20.00 14.00
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14.00	Regular price $20.00	Hudson Seal (*dyed Muskrat*)	Regular price $25.00 20.00
18.00	Regular price $28.00	Black Fox (*dyed*)	Regular price $22.50 16.00
10.00	Regular price $15.00	Natural Nutria	Regular price $16.50 12.00
20.00	Regular price $29.50	Natural Beaver	Regular price $22.50 15.00
23.00	Regular price $35.00	Scotch Mole	Regular price $55.00 38.00
22.00	Regular price $35.00	Natural Skunk	Regular price $35.00 25.00
27.00	Regular price $39.50	Black Lynx	Regular price $35.00 25.00
27.00	Regular price $39.50	Kolinsky Mink (*dyed*)	Regular price $50.00 35.00
38.00	Regular price $49.50	Natural White Fox	Regular price $45.00 33.00

Fur Neckpieces

Fur Capes and Stoles

Mole Capes — Ermine trimmed. *Reduced to* 85.00
Hudson Seal Capes — All seal or trimmed. *Reduced to* 65.00
Kolinsky Stoles — Trimmed with tails. *Reduced to* 100.00
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Jap Cross Fox Sets — Large Animal Scarf with Muff to match. *Reduced to* 38.00
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QUALITY AND WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED

Hudson Seal Coat—*real Skunk collar* — Hudson Seal Coat, 40 inches long; Skunk collar, Seal cuffs. *Regular Price* $125.00 — 85.00
Hudson Seal Coat—*Skunk trimmed* — Hudson Seal Coat, 45 inches long, collar and cuffs of Skunk, loose or belted model. *Regular Price* $250.00 — 190.00
Hudson Seal Coat—*Fox or Skunk trimmed* — 40 inches long; collar, cuffs, and border of dyed Taupe Fox or real Skunk. *Regular Price* $165.00 — 135.00
Hudson Seal Coat—*real Skunk trim'd* — Hudson Seal, full loose model, 3-row border, collar and cuffs of real Skunk. *Regular Price* $300.00 — 235.00
Hudson Seal Coat—*real Skunk trim'd* — Hudson Seal Coat, 45 inches long, large collar and cuffs of Skunk. *Regular Price* $225.00 — 150.00
Hudson Seal Coat—*Kolinsky, Skunk, Ermine* — In several models; collar and cuffs of Skunk, Kolinsky or Ermine. *Regular Price* $325.00 — 250.00

Real Scotch Mole Coats

Real Mole Coats—*Taupe Wolf trimmed* — 40 in. long, of real Scotch Mole; large square collar and deep border of (dyed) Taupe Wolf. *Reduced to* 185.00
Real Mole Coats—*Taupe Fox trimmed* — 45 in. long, belted or loose models; Taupe Fox or Natural Silver Rat collar and cuffs. *Reduced to* 350.00
Real Mole Coats—*Taupe Wolf trimmed* — 45 in. long, of real Scotch Mole; large square collar, cuffs and border of (dyed) Taupe Wolf. *Reduced to* 275.00
Mole Evening Coats—*Ermine trimmed* — One full length coat and one full length cape coat with Russian Ermine. *Reduced to* 500.00

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CLERGY DENOUNCE EXILE OF BELGIANS

One Congregation Asks President to Send Another Protest to Berlin.

"THE CROWNING ATROCITY"

Dr. McLeod of St. Nicholas and Dr. Geer, at Trinity, Call for a Church Crusade.

German atrocities in Belgium were bitterly denounced in a number of churches in this city yesterday, and the congregation of one of them, the Episcopal Church of St. John the Evangelist, passed a strongly worded resolution calling on President Wilson to make vigorous protest against the deportation of Belgians into Germany. The resolution was in the form of an open letter to the President. It was passed after the congregation had listened to an address by Major Louis Livingston Seaman, retired, in which he condemned the German policy in Belgium, and said that the recently established practice of deporting Belgian workmen was "a state of international lawlessness unsurpassed since the slave raids in Africa."

The resolution of the congregation expressed the hope that other churches throughout the country would take similar action in the near future. It read:

Hon. Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, Washington, D. C.

Sir: We, citizens of the United States, have followed for two years with profound sympathy, at times mingled with horror, the story of the people of our sister nation, Belgium.

While German armies have flouted the laws of God and man to an extent unparalleled in modern history, we have remained governmentally neutral. That neutrality, however, is not to be considered as the heart sentiment of the people of the United States. Wave after wave of burning indignation has passed over our land, and we doubt not that the same sentiment would imbue the hearts of the great mass of the German people if they knew the truth.

We can no longer restrain our indignation at the Imperial order for the compulsory deportation of the people of Belgium and Northern France, an act so brutal as to be unworthy of a nation calling itself civilized, and as a people happy in the blessings of political freedom we register our most solemn protest against this crime, and we hereby extend our heartfelt sympathy and moral support to our outraged fellow-men.

We are but a small church, but we think we express the sentiment of the great mass of the American people in stating that to further turn a deaf ear to the cry of Belgium would stultify the noblest emotions of which our people are capable, weaken our moral influence, and compel us to wear indelibly as a nation the brand of shame.

This is a time for a moral bludgeon, and we respectfully implore the President of the United States to voice the nation's soul in terms which the German Emperor will not fail to understand.

It is our earnest hope that similar action will be taken in the near future by every church throughout the land.

Congregation of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, Protestant Episcopal, per Rev. John A. Wade, Rector.

The resolution was prepared and read by Mr. Wade at the conclusion of the service last night and was passed by a rising vote of the congregation.

In introducing Major Seaman, Mr. Wade said that he had the highest admiration for President Wilson for what he had done in legislative matters "to bring about a new birth of genuine democracy in this country," and that, largely as a result of the President's efforts, the country would in the near future be the hope of the nations of the world.

"But I would rather live under German militarism," he said, "than in a democracy that has lost its soul—a democracy that has become smug, self-complacent, sordid, and sodden. Have we become so? I believe not; but I fear the great soul of the nation has not had a chance to express itself."

In the address which preceded the passing of the resolution Major Seaman, who was in Belgium for a considerable time after the outbreak of the war, said:

"As a veteran observer I have been in nine wars in almost every section of the civilized and uncivilized world," Major Seaman said, "from the Moros of the Philippines to the jungles of Africa; but it has been reserved for this age to furnish politics and barbarities which surpass anything I have witnessed elsewhere and to prove that civilization is a failure unless the nations who are free from the direct sufferings of the war will protest with sufficient vigor to compel some regard for international law and for the salvation of humanity."

The Rev. Montague Geer, vicar of St. Paul's Chapel, who preached yesterday at a special service at Trinity Church, said in the course of his sermon:

"We ask to have our vote recorded against such things as the deportation of the Belgians. The Christian pulpit should not be dumb on such matters, and it is a fine thing that a great mass meeting is to be held in Carnegie Hall on next Friday to protest against this action by Germany. It is a good beginning, and should find a sequel in like manifestations of abhorrence in all parts of the country."

The deportation of 40,000 Belgians by the Germans was characterized as the crowning atrocity of the European war, by the Rev. Dr. Malcolm James McLeod in a sermon, delivered yesterday at the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, Fifth Avenue and Forty-eighth Street.

"How long are we to be neutral and apologetic toward infamy?" he asked. "The Department of State tells us that it can do no more than it has done. Well, let the public sentiment of America assert itself. Let our churches and clubs take the matter up and endeavor by public meetings to crystallize the feelings of an outraged people. What we need is a few more Jeremiahs, a few Oliver Cromwells, a few Cardinal Merciers. Oh, for a voice from the seats of the mighty!

"Look at this last outrage against humanity—40,000 Belgians wrenched from their homes and herded into trains like cattle, and driven to parts unknown, compelled to work under fire at labor that will help destroy their own wives and children! In the whole crusade of barbaric frightfulness could there be anything more atrocious? Maeterlinck in his article this week tells us there are no words in human language to tell the story; it is beyond the power of pen or pencil.

"We are hearing much today of the League to Enforce Peace. But how is this league to become effective if one strong nation becomes defiant? One nation today is pretty nearly fighting the world, and the world cannot force her to abide by the laws of civilized warfare and humanity."

HOLD NOBEL PEACE PRIZES.

Those for 1915 and 1916 Not to be Distributed.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—Reuter's Christiania correspondent says the Nobel Committee has decided by twenty-eight votes to eleven not to distribute the Nobel Peace Prizes for 1915 and 1916.

The Nobel Peace Prize has not been awarded since 1913, when it was given to Henri La Fontaine, a Belgian Senator, who is President of the Permanent International Peace Bureau at Berne, Switzerland. The prize for the previous year was awarded to Elihu Root.

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CARRANZA TO ASK CHANGES.

Pani Leaves Laredo with Chief's Decision on Protocol.

LAREDO, Texas, Dec. 10.—Alberto J. Pani, member of the joint American-Mexican Commission, arrived here today and left at noon for Washington, where he expects to arrive Wednesday afternoon. He declined to discuss the protocol which he carried to General Carranza, and would neither affirm nor deny that Carranza had signed the document.

Mr. Pani said he must observe silence until he reached Washington and conferred with his colleagues on the commission. From private but apparently reliable information it was learned that the protocol had not been signed by General Carranza, but that Mr. Pani is carrying a reply from him requesting a few minor changes in phraseology. It was said the document as a whole met with Carranza's approval and that the changes desired having been made, arrangements for his signature would be authorized by telegraph.

CHURCH APPEALS TO BAKER.

Central Congregational Objects to Pastor Returning to the Border.

Central Congregational Church, Brooklyn, is aroused by a situation growing out of the National Guard and its service on the Mexican border. Following a meeting of the governing body of the church yesterday a committee left for Washington last night to lay the matter before Secretary of War Baker. The Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, the pastor, is Chaplain of the Twenty-third National Guard, and is home on furlough. He must report on the border on next Friday, and to do so must start at once unless orders are changed.

Yesterday, just before the meeting of the governing body of his church, Dr. Cadman preached to 1,800 persons and told them of his necessity of being absent. A member of the governing body, just before starting for Washington last night to find out if anything can be done, said:

"Central Church is not lacking in patriotism, but we hold the present situation to be wholly unusual. We are suffering from the same lack of management, some charge bad management, that members of the National Guard have suffered from for months. There must be other men who can serve as chaplain of the Twenty-third Regiment, at least for the present. What Central Church will do if its pastor, at this juncture, is compelled to go back to the border for an indefinite time, we are at a loss to know. We cannot get another minister now. Speaking not for the Central Church, but for myself, I venture to say that if such service come to be usual, churches will be wary about permitting their pastors to become chaplains."

RUTH LAW SEEKS AIRPLANE.

Wants Fast Machine for San Francisco-New York Flight.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 10.—For her flight from San Francisco to New York, Ruth Law wants the best flying machine American engineers can build. It must possess a speed as great as the machines of Europe—from 125 to 150 miles an hour—and have a carrying capacity equal to fuel for a continuous air journey of 1,000 miles. The aviator intends to inspect all the great airplanes now being built in American factories.

After conferences here with General Manager Houston and the other officials of the Curtiss Aeroplane Company, Miss Law left Buffalo tonight for New York. The trip is the result of an offer of a flying machine capable of 130 miles an hour with a surplus lifting capacity beyond the guarantee of a fuel load for eight hours' flight. This machine, it is understood, is being built by the Wrights. Two other companies in New York have also invited Miss Law to inspect new airplanes they have designed. It is understood that the Curtiss engineers are devising a machine capable of 125 miles an hour with a load of nearly two tons.

AUTO KILLS AFFIANCED PAIR.

Man and Woman Race Into Road, Hand in Hand, Before Car.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., Dec. 10.—Minnie Estelin, 25 years old, a maid employed by Mrs. Adolph Friet in Great Neck, and Augustus Anderson, 30 years old, a carpenter, who were engaged to be married, were knocked down and killed this evening by an automobile driven and owned by Dr. Joseph A. Mulholland of Great Neck in the Lakeville road, just outside the Friet estate.

Dr. E. G. Stewart came up in his automobile and drove with the injured woman to the Nassau Hospital at Mineola, but she died on the way. Anderson was lifted into Dr. Mulholland's car and driven at top speed to the hospital at Great Neck, but he died at the door.

Dr. Mulholland told Coroner William A. Dodge that he was in the automobile with his wife, driving at fifteen miles an hour, when Anderson and his fiancée came running down a bank hand in hand, right in front of his car. There was no time to do anything, he said, and the accident was unavoidable.

PLAN POLL OF COMMERCE.

National Chamber to Sound Sentiment on President's Veto Power.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—At the instance of the New York Merchants' Association, the Chamber of Commerce of the United States will take a referendum vote to ascertain the sentiment of business organizations of the country on the question of whether the powers of the President of the United States should be extended so as to permit him to veto individual items in appropriation bills without vetoing such measures in toto. The Merchants' Association asserts that it is the intent of the Constitution of the United States that the President shall have the power to prevent the enactment of legislation to which he objects unless upon a reconsideration two-thirds of the members of each House of Congress reapprove the bill vetoed by the President.

Arguments advanced against the proposed change are that the responsibility of Congress would be lessened, that the powers of the President have already been overexpanded, that the rules of the House of Congress can make provision to avoid legislation by riders on bills, that authority to veto items of appropriation bills will not in fact be power to reinstate omitted items, and that the action of different States contains no argument for amending the Constitution.

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ACQUITS JOHNSON OF HUGHES DEFEAT

Mishandling of Tour, with Wilson's Strength, Explains California, Says Rowell.

SAME RESULTS ELSEWHERE

State Chairman Reveals Campaign Secrets—Hughes Sent Into State Over Leaders' Protest.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Chester H. Rowell, Chairman of the Republican State Committee of California and a member of the Republican National Campaign Committee, made a statement here tonight which on its face is intended as an answer to what Mr. Rowell calls "malicious imputations" that Senator-elect Hiram Johnson played false to the Republican national ticket and thus brought about the loss of California and the Presidential election to Charles E. Hughes.

In denying that Governor Johnson was responsible for the loss of California to Mr. Hughes while carrying the State himself by approximately 300,000 majority, Mr. Rowell contends that there was nothing mysterious about this outcome. He points out that in other Western States carried by President Wilson Republican candidates for the Senate and for State offices were elected, and says California reflected the sentiment that produced this result.

But in California, he says, the situation was aggravated "by the worse than idiotic mismanagement of Mr. Hughes's California tour by the Old Guard State Committee." This committee, he charges, kept Mr. Hughes away from Governor Johnson and disguised and misrepresented him to the people of the State. He is severe on Mr. Keesling, the ex-State Chairman, whom Mr. Rowell succeeded in that office.

Governor Johnson is acquitted by Mr. Rowell of opposing Mr. Hughes. In support of this statement, Mr. Rowell produces a telegram, never published, from Governor Johnson to the manager of the Hughes train on the eve of Mr. Hughes's departure from the State, as follows:

"It goes without saying that I wish and have wished to extend to Mr. Hughes a most cordial and hearty welcome to California and that in view of my advocacy of him I would be very glad to present him to my fellow-citizens and to state to them the reasons for my advocacy. Until now it has been rendered impossible for me to do either. The men surrounding Mr. Hughes in California and in charge of his tour are more interested in my defeat than in Mr. Hughes's election, and they have made it manifest both publicly and privately that they would vote for Mr. Wilson if the commonest courtesies were exchanged between Mr. Hughes and myself."

The statement issued by Chairman Rowell follows, in part:

"Johnson received 300,005 more majority than Hughes, but only 112,117 more votes. Johnson's vote, in fact, fell 107,918 behind the combined Progressive and Republican vote of two years ago.

"Neither will those who remember how the Hughes trip in California was mishandled wonder at the comparative weakness of the Hughes vote. It is not generally known that the tour, coming as it did in the midst of a bitter primary fight, was undertaken against the joint telegraphic protest of National Committeeman Crocker and myself. If this advice had been taken, Hughes would have been elected.

"It has not been printed that Mr. Hughes was brought by his custodians to address a meeting of 'Republican' editors from which every paper supporting Johnson, including many of the most influential papers in the State, was excluded; that his speech was followed by an anti-Johnson harangue by M. H. De Young, and that the editors, without rising from their seats, from which they had just listened to Mr. Hughes, formed themselves into an anti-Johnson newspaper league. It has been printed, I think, that, just before going to this meeting, Mr. Hughes had been delivered to a luncheon at the Merchants' Association, where he sat under an anti-union placard, and was served by negro strikebreakers, brought in in the midst of a bitter industrial conflict.

"The only organized campaign made for Hughes in California was made by the new Republican State Committee in the brief month that remained after the Progressives came into control of that committee. Our predecessors devoted all their energies and whatever money they may have had to a fight within the party to defeat Johnson for the Senatorial nomination. After personally promising both Governor Johnson and myself that he and his committee would be neutral as between Johnson and Booth, State Chairman Keesling conducted the factional campaign of Booth from the office of the Republican State Committee and in its name. His committee sacrificed the interests of Hughes during the campaign to the petty factional purpose of preventing Johnson's nomination and finally turned over the committee to us at the very end of the campaign, with assets consisting literally of an empty office, with the rent due, without a cent of money, a score of paper or the record of any campaign made or attempted for Hughes."

BUTLER REPLIES TO ROWELL.

Accuses California Chairman with Making False Statements.

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, denied last night the accuracy of the statement made by Chester H. Rowell in an interview published Sunday that he (Dr. Butler) was in a measure responsible for the defeat of Charles E. Hughes in California. Mr. Rowell was quoted as saying the the actions and utterances of Dr. Butler during a trip to California alienated the West. Dr. Butler said:

"I must admire Mr. Rowell's effrontery. There is not one word of truth in his statements. Having been caught by public opinion with the goods on his person, he cries 'Stop thief!' at the first respectable man he sees walking down the street.

"The one overmastering fact is that Mr. Rowell, as Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, conducted the campaign in California. He had $35,000 turned over to him by Mr. Crocker, and he had the cordial support of Mr. Crocker, Mr. Keesling, and all the regular Republicans. He produced a majority of nearly 300,000 for his friend, Governor Johnson, for Senator, and a minority of more than 3,000 for his friend, Governor Hughes, for President. His own city and county gave large majorities for both Wilson and Johnson. Mr. Rowell now attributes all this to a casual traveler who left the State on Aug. 14, several days before Governor Hughes came into it, and two weeks before the Senatorial primary was held.

"This is the sixth or seventh separate explanation that Governor Johnson and Mr. Rowell have offered of the result in California, and it is much the funniest."

FIND LOOT IN HIDDEN CELLAR

Silver, Silks, Jewelry, and Watches Reposed Behind False Wall.

A robber cave with a trapdoor and a false wall behind which $2,000 worth of plunder was hidden was discovered early yesterday in a cellar in Maspeth by police detectives after they had arrested James Nooka and William Brinnes, both of 49 Meeker Avenue, Brooklyn, and George Ruhl, who lived in the house where the treasure was found. Brinnes and Nooka fell under suspicion as they slunk along Flushing Avenue, Maspeth, in the dark, their clothing bulging over a lot of swag. After hours of questioning, they finally named Ruhl as a confederate, and the detectives broke in Ruhl's door and arrested him in bed. Through a trapdoor they reached the cellar, and behind the false wall found heaps of silverware, satchels, and bags containing watches and jewelry and rolls of silk.

Among the loot was silverware worth $1,200 stolen from the home of I. Gensen in Bath Beach, also rolls of silk from the umbrella factory of John Murphy Co., in Maspeth. The prisoners were held by Magistrate Kochendorfer in $2,500 bail each for the Grand Jury.

OPERA SINGERS STRIKE.

Members of Chicago Chorus Demand More Pay.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—Forty-three men singers, French, Italian, Russian, and English, in the chorus of the Chicago Grand Opera Company, overwhelmed, they said, by the high cost of living, went on strike tonight just before their entrance during the second act of "Gotterdammerung." Cleofonte Campanini, general director, refused to meet their demands, and the opera proceeded without the male chorus. The strikers said they were unable to live on their salaries. Campanini said they were paid as much as the chorus of the Metropolitan Opera staff and had been promised a bonus of $20 each at the close of the season, six weeks hence.

The men complained that they received less salary than the stage hands and much less than the orchestra. The officials of the company announced that the chorus would be recruited during the week from New York and Boston and that in the meantime operas would be given without the male chorus.

WHITE RATS MAY STRIKE.

Vaudeville Managers Prepare for Walkout of Actors.

A crisis in the altercation between the White Rats Actors' Union and the vaudeville magnates will come today, it was generally believed yesterday. For more than a year the union has been strengthening its membership with the avowed plan of calling a strike of vaudeville actors when it had become strong enough, if certain alleged abuses had not been corrected before that time.

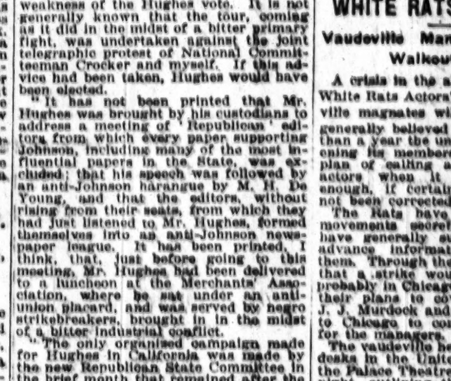
The Rats have tried to keep their movements secret, but the managers have generally succeeded in obtaining advance information and forestalling them. Through their agents they learned that a strike would be declared today probably in Chicago, and they have made their plans to cover that contingency. J. J. Murdock and Pat Casey have gone to Chicago to conduct the fight there for the managers.

The vaudeville heads remained at their desks in the United Booking Offices in the Palace Theatre building most of last night, outlining their campaign. It is thought the strike will spread, perhaps over the whole country, and acts were being mobilized yesterday to send to points of danger. Two hundred acts were sent out from New York to cover the Southern circuit in the event of trouble, while the West will be taken care of from Chicago.

The actors have a number of grievances. Some of the reforms for which they are fighting are a maximum of three shows a day, a six-day week with extra performances pro rata, 5 per cent. commissions, no cancellations for membership in the union, and no appearance at any benefit or entertainment without the written consent of the union.

Arrest Moving Picture Theatre Man.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Dec. 10.—Following the closing two weeks ago under the terms of the adverse decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court for this district on the Sunday observance law, all moving picture theatres of this city by agreement again threw open their doors tonight in an effort to force the city authorities into action. Proprietors of nine theatres were arrested on order of Mayor Lunn.



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Dep't for Imported and Special Costumes
(Third Floor)

Department for Art Objects
(Fourth Floor)
Among the articles that it is particularly appropriate to mention at this time are:
Bronze Figures; Clocks and Clock Sets, Mahogany Clocks, Teakwood Stands, Dinner Gongs, Humidors, Smokers' Articles, Ivory Miniatures, Etc.
The Department for Lamps and Lamp Shades is now located in the Madison Avenue section of the Fifth Floor.

Fifth Avenue, New York

FROM a large variety of wallets, bill folds and card cases, made of morocco, seal, monkey and pig leathers, many of them richly mounted in gold, we have selected the above for illustration because it combines in striking degree, fine materials and workmanship with reasonable cost.

This wallet is made of beautifully finished morocco, is lined with durable moire and is evenly and substantially stitched with pure linen thread.

The pockets are of ample size, conveniently arranged. The pocket at the back is designed to hold bank notes flat.

It is exactly the kind of wallet that very particular men like to carry—and

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Winter Coats: models for every day service and for dress, sizes 3 to 14 years.
Formerly up to $58.
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Sale Price, $24.50

Girls' Frocks: for both school and afternoon wear, including navy serge and velvet, sizes 4 to 14 years.
Formerly up to $35.
Sale Prices, $9.75 & $18.50

Misses' Apparel
Tailored Suits: exclusive De Pinna models for street and sport wear, sizes 14 to 18 years.
Formerly up to $70.
Sale Prices, $19.50 & $27

Misses' Coats: full warm models for street and sport wear, sizes 14 to 18 years.
Formerly up to $55.
Sale Prices, $16.50 & $27.50

Misses' Frocks: including navy serge and jersey cloth, sizes 14 to 18 years.
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Sale Prices, $14.50 & $24.50

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All that remain of this season's stock of tailored and trimmed hats.
Formerly up to $30.
Sale Prices, $3.75 & $7.50

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Norfolk Suits: this season's selected woolens; sizes 7 to 15 years.
Formerly up to $20.
Sale Prices, $9.75 & $12.50

Boys' Winter Coats: imported coatings and English mixtures; sizes 3 to 9 years.
Formerly up to $22.
Sale Prices, $10.50 & $15.50

Boys' Winter Coats: imported cheviots and English mixtures; sizes 9 to 16 years.
Formerly up to $28.
Sale Prices, $14.50 & $19.50

Boys' Hats
An assortment of felt and cloth hats for winter use.
Formerly up to $5.
Sale Price, $2.50

Boys' velour and beaver hats.
Formerly up to $8.
Sale Price, $3.75

Boys' and Young Men's Haberdashery
Boys' blouses, sizes 8 to 14.
Formerly $1.50.
Sale Price, $1.15

Young men's and boys' shirts, sizes 12 to 16 neck.
Formerly $1.50.
Sale Price, $1.15

Young men's and boys' shirts of fine Scotch madras, 12 to 16 neck.
Formerly $2.50.
Sale Price, $1.85

Young men's and boys' pajamas, silk and cotton mixtures.
Formerly $2.50.
Sale Price, $1.85

DE PINNA
Exclusive Outfitters to Young People
Fifth Ave. at Fiftieth St.

INAUGURAL BALL BAN UPHELD IN SOCIETY

Older Leaders in Washington Have Come to Approve the President's Attitude.

MISS NEW YEAR RECEPTION

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Are Expected to Pass the Holidays Away from the Capital.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The President and Mrs. Wilson, who attended service at the Central Presbyterian Church this morning, were accompanied by Vance C. McCormick, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, who is their guest for the week-end. The Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. McAdoo, who returned yesterday from the West, joined the family dinner party at the White House this evening.

The President and Mrs. Wilson have accepted the invitation of the Southern Society of Washington to a ball in compliment to the Latin-American diplomats on Dec. 21. The ball will be held in the Pan American Union Building, where the diplomats of the American republics gave a ball in honor of the President and Mrs. Wilson last season.

While some persons in Washington hope an inaugural ball will be given this year, the older leaders in society are now entirely in sympathy with the President's attitude on this question. While a distinct loss to the trade of the District, the elimination of the ball adds to the dignity of the inaugural ceremonies which can under the new conditions be made entirely official. The elimination of the New Year reception, on the other hand, is a matter of universal regret to all classes of society from the Ambassadors and Ministers of foreign nations who have in former Administrations presented the felicitations of their rulers on New Year's morning to the humblest American citizen who found an open door at the White House on this one day in the year.

Although not formally announced, it is expected that the President and Mrs. Wilson will pass the holiday season out of Washington as has been the custom of the President throughout his term. In 1913 President Wilson and family passed the Christmas holidays at Pass Christian, Miss. The next season, which found the Executive household in deep mourning and half the world at war, the President passed a part of his holiday vacation with his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Sayre, at Williamstown, Mass., while last year he was at the Virginia Hot Springs on a honeymoon trip.

In giving their first state dinner on Tuesday evening, when they will entertain the Vice President and members of the Cabinet, the President and Mrs. Wilson are advancing the social season nearly one month. The first reception will follow a week later, on Tuesday, Dec. 19. The guests of this occasion will be the Judiciary and Congress, although the regular Congressional reception is scheduled for Jan. 23.

The Vice President and Mrs. Marshall, who propose to pass Christmas with Mrs. Marshall's parents in Arizona, will leave Washington at midnight on Dec. 19.

TAILORS READY TO STRIKE.

Call of 50,000 Garment Workers to be Issued Tomorrow or Next Day.

The general strike for the eight-hour day recently authorized by 50,000 or more workers on men's and children's clothing will be called tomorrow or Wednesday, according to an announcement made last night by Sidney Hillman, President of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. Treasurer Alexander Cohen said the strike would tie up not only the men's clothing shops in New York, but those in Ridgewood and Newark, N. J., and would be extended to Philadelphia if manufacturers there tried to make clothing for the shops in New York. The announcement was made after a meeting of all the strike committees at 79 Delancy Street.

"The success of the strike," Cohen said, "depends on the control we have of the situation in the cities around New York. For months we have had organizers at work in Ridgewood and Newark. From reports of the men now on duty at both places we believe that every worker will join the strike."

The Hall Committee reported yesterday that they had hired thirty halls in Manhattan, Brooklyn, Newark, and Ridgewood as meeting places for the strikers. The Law Committee reported that Jacob Panken, counsel for the union, would "be in charge of the defense of strikers who fall into the hands of the police." Meyer Center, Chairman of the Organization Committee, said:

"In a strike of 60,000 people there is always some disorder, especially at factories that have gunmen and thugs to terrorize our pickets. Our people have learned in other strikes what they can do and what they cannot do, so I anticipate no serious trouble at the factories."

An office for the Settlement Committee will be opened today where applications for settlement will be received from manufacturers who do not wish to fight the strike. The Board of Directors of the Almagamated will meet tonight at the union headquarters at 32 Union Square to complete the strike arrangements.

As contrasted with the union view, members of the American Clothing Manufacturers' Association believe the strike will fail for the reason that the workers, they say, will not respond to the strike call on account of the increase in wages which has been promised for the week beginning Dec. 18. The employers have consistently refused the union's demand for a reduction in hours from fifty to forty-eight a week.

BOATMEN GATHER NICKELS.

Bridge Closed, They Do Ferry Service Across Newtown Creek.

Men with launches and rowboats took in many nickels yesterday by ferrying people across the narrow stream of Newtown Creek, between Hunter's Point and Greenpoint. The Vernon Avenue Bridge was closed for emergency repairs, and from 6 o'clock in the morning until 6 o'clock in the evening the cantilever arms of the big structure on both the Brooklyn and Long Island City sides of the bridge span were upraised, while the necessary repairs were being made by workmen from the Department of Plants and Structures.

Deputy Commissioner Joseph J. Holwell of the Department of Plants and Structures arranged for the accommodation of the traveling public a free ferry service on two large tugs, but the boats were so awkward in docking in the narrow stream that hundreds of people going back and forth, sooner than endure the delays, paid their nickels and patronized the smaller independent ferry craft.

TIFFANY & Co.

PEARLS

OF VARIOUS SIZES

LIVES ON 80 CENTS A WEEK.

Maine Mill Operative Has No Objection to Cost of Living.

Special to The New York Times.

AUGUSTA, Maine, Dec. 10.—Stillman M. Kenney, a cotton mill operative, says 80 cents a week is all that he is contributing to the coffers of commerce to keep the wheels in his human organism going.

Kenney absolutely abstains from using butter, eggs, meat, rum, tobacco, gum, pie, tea, coffee, cocoa, and sugar. He uses little meat, does his own laundry work, borrows all the water he drinks, uses 3 cents worth of kerosene oil a week for cooking; has no telephone, coal, gas, electric, or water bills, writes but four letters a year; rides twice a year on the electric cars; never rides on steam trains, and goes to a moving-picture show one night out of 365.

Here are his supplies for a week:

1 Can clams	.08
Stale white bread	.14
Salt pork, (every other week)	.08
Meal for pudding	.06
Potatoes	.12
Can and a half of salmon	.16
Molasses	.04
Can of evaporated milk	.09
Kerosene	.03
Total	.80

In other words, Kenney earns $10 a week and puts $9.20 in the bank every Saturday.

H. C. HOAGLAND ENDS LIFE.

Pedestrian Fell Ill When Unable to Take Usual Walks.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Dec. 10.—H. C. Hoagland, noted pedestrian, known as "the Orange County Weston," committed suicide at his home here today by shooting. He was 78 years old. He believed that walking tended to long life and health.

Bad weather recently prevented his walks, and he was taken with an attack of grip, which made him despondent. He recently walked from Middletown to Kingston, fifty miles. He was a retired merchant, formerly of New York. His widow and two sons survive him.

Urge Farmers to Install Wireless.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—State officials of Wisconsin have sent out a proposal that every farmer in Wisconsin shall install wireless telegraph apparatus to receive weather reports from the University of Wisconsin, at Madison. The service will be free.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA
ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA
ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA

WALK TO WORK WEEK ENDS IN 8-MILE HIKE

700 Men and Women Walk from 137th Street to Getty Square, Yonkers.

CITY COLLEGE BOYS LEAD

Jim Hocking, Sixty Years Old, Sprightly Captain of the Walkers' Club.

Bringing to a successful conclusion the Board of Health's "Open Window" and "Walk to Work" week, more than 700 persons, many of them women, participated yesterday in the "Finley Hike," a walk of about eight miles, starting from the stadium of the College of the City of New York, 137th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, and ending at Getty Square, Yonkers.

The event was arranged by the Health Department, in conjunction with John H. Finley, Commissioner of Education of the State of New York, and others, primarily to bring out men and women into the open air. Every object of the hike was fulfilled, for there were hundreds of persons in the long line of pedestrians, which spread out for more than a mile soon after the start, who never before had walked eight miles at a stretch. There were many gray-haired men and women in the line; men who held the arms of their sons and encouraged the youngsters when they began to weary.

The only competitive feature was supplied by 235 students of the College of the City of New York, who walked for medals presented by Commissioner Finley for the fastest time over the course. The fastest time was made by Isaiah Sorrin of 1 East 106th Street, who walked the full distance in 1:33:48.

There was a surprisingly large number of women who took part in the hike, many of them school teachers and shop girls. A large part of the "field" was made up of men and girls who devote their Sundays to hiking to various points around New York. These are members of clubs which encourage walking, getting out every Sunday for marches of ten and fifteen miles through the nearby country.

In the six divisions which composed the hike were the students of the City College, rated as the fast squad because they were to race for medals, who got underway at 2:30 P. M., followed half an hour later by members of the Walkers' Club of America, the Ladies' Walking Club of America, American Walkers' Association, ladies' division of the same organization, Brooklyn Branch of the American Walkers' Association, Crampton Hiking Club, composed of the girls' branch of the Public Schools Athletic League, led by its Executive Secretary, Miss Emily A. O'Keefe; Appalachian Club, composed of students and teachers of Wadleigh High School, and a large number of walkers who simply "filled in."

Miss Lee Gross and Miss Cecilia Silverberg were the leaders of the women's division of the American Walkers' Association, and Jim Hocking, in spite of his more than three score years one of the most active walkers in the country, captained the Walkers' Club representatives, while F. L. Lackemacker, a sturdy veteran who first competed as a walker in 1877, did the "pathfinding" for the American Walkers' Association division.

The walking route led from the City College Stadium, north on Convent Avenue to 155th Street, then west to Broadway, and north on this avenue to Getty Square, Yonkers, the finishing point. Along the route 75,000 persons saw the pedestrians.

The City College students were in front all the way. Following Sorrin at the finish were William Rosenberg, 1:35:08 3-5; M. Marks, 1:36:00; Charles Harsany, 1:36:16; Abraham Lippman, 1:36:32; E. Goldberger, 1:36:57; Samuel H. Friedman, 1:37:37; Abraham German, 1:37:38; Harry Lein, 1:37:38; W. Neumann, 1:38:24; Henry Davidson, 1:38:25; Solomon Welkowitz, 1:38:55; David Shuman, 1:39:14; W. Rendler, 1:39:14; Sidney Rosenberg, 1:39:28; H. Beckett, 1:39:30; Herman Paynter, 1:39:33; John O'Connor, 1:39:58; R. E. Bruckner, 1:40:04; Chas. H. Hershkowitz, 1:40:14; C. A. Diamond, 1:40:16; H. Seigel, 1:40:20; W. Hahn, 1:40:39; L. W. Finkel, 1:40:44; Reuben Axel, 1:40:46; A. A. Walker, 1:40:52; J. G. MacDonald, 1:41:04; Tom O'Grady, 1:41:16; Ben Shapiro, 1:41:17; Emil Rubin, 1:41:23; Alfred Bergren, 1:41:25; S. Weinrab, 1:41:30; Meyer Berman, 1:41:37; G. Cobban, 1:41:59; M. Bratinov, 1:42:08.

OHIO WOMEN AGAINST VOTE.

Roll of 134,417 Shows Suffrage Opposed by 10 to 1.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Mrs. Henry E Talbott of Dayton, President of the Ohio State Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, announced here tonight that a carefully checked card index count of 134,417 Ohio women 21 years old or over, showed a majority of 10 to 1 against woman suffrage.

The canvassers recorded 120,706 opposed to woman suffrage, 12,140 in favor, and 1,571 not interested.

HOLIDAY GIFTS

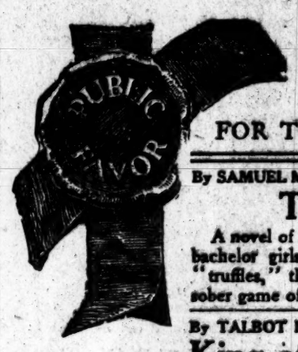
Fur Coats and Sets

Cloth Coats

Evening Wraps

Clark & Weinberg

634 Fifth Avenue
Opp Cathedral.



THE GREAT SEAL OF PUBLIC FAVOR FOR THESE FINE NOVELS

By SAMUEL MERWIN, Author of *The Honey Bee*

The Trufflers

A novel of the Bohemia of Greenwich Village, bachelor girls and bachelor men who seek the "truffles," the delicacies and pleasures, in the sober game of life. *$1.35 net*

By TALBOT MUNDY

King, of the Khyber Rifles

India for a background,—the India of mystery, ancient and immense. A story written with power and the thrill of perilous adventure. *$1.35 net*

By EARL DERR BIGGERS

The Agony Column

A gaily exciting story in the best manner of the author whose *Seven Keys to Baldpate* has delighted hundreds of thousands of bookreaders and playgoers. *$1.25 net*

By ETHEL HUESTON
Author of *Prudence of the Parsonage*

Prudence Says So

Here is Prudence again in all her charm, rounding out her romance with Jerry, marrying and having a little Fairy of her own. *$1.25 net*

By HENRY KITCHELL WEBSTER
Author of *The Real Adventure*

The Painted Scene

If O. Henry had known the stage as well as he knew the plains, he might have written the stories in *The Painted Scene*. They are true to life and true to art. *$1.50 net*

By ARTHUR S. ROCHE

Loot

The captain of all criminals plans and executes the complete looting of the largest, finest New York jewelry store in full daylight. Impossible, you say! But then you haven't read *Loot*. *$1.25 net*

For Sale at all Stores — *THE BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY, Publishers*

OBSERVATION LIBRARY LOUNGING CAR TRAIN
Leave New York 2 P. M. (D., L. & W. R. R.)
Ar. Chicago 2 P. M. (M. C. R. R.)
Ar. Chicago 4:55 P. M. (Nickel Plate)
TICKET OFFICES:
Cor. Wall St.
" Park Pl.
" 180th St.
" 42d St.
Broadway, Brooklyn, 505 Fulton St.
Lackawanna Railroad

WET CELLARS MADE DRY

FROM INSIDE WITH SMOOTH-ON IRON CEMENT No. 1

Write for Catalogue. SMOOTH-ON MFG. CO. Jersey City, N. J.

B. Altman & Co.

The Great Annual Sale of

FURS

will take place

to-morrow and Wednesday

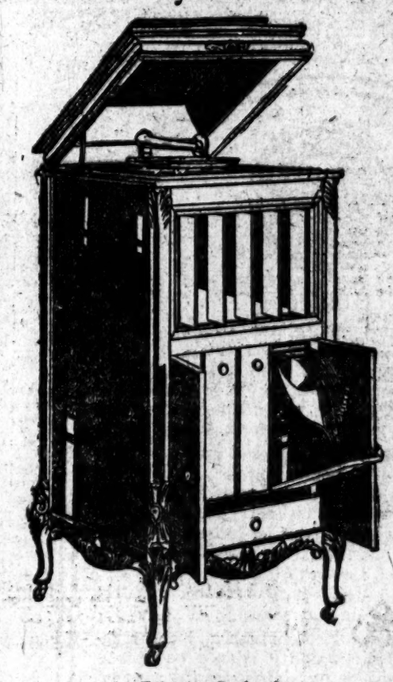
Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue, New York

Thirty-fourth Street — Thirty-fifth Street

Columbia Records TRADE MARK — Note the Notes

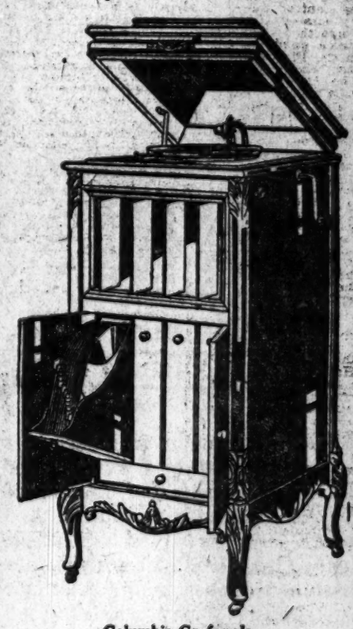
CHRISTMAS is *only* Christmas when there is song and music—music for dancing, the old Christmas Carols, music for merriment—music such as only the Columbia Grafonola, "The Instrument with the Tone of Life" can bring.

Let *this* Christmas be brightened for you and your family by "The One Incomparable Musical Instrument"—see your Columbia dealer *today* and reserve *now* the instrument you want. There are Columbia Grafonolas to fit every variety of taste or purse, ranging in price from $15 to $350—a model to suit you, whatever your wish.



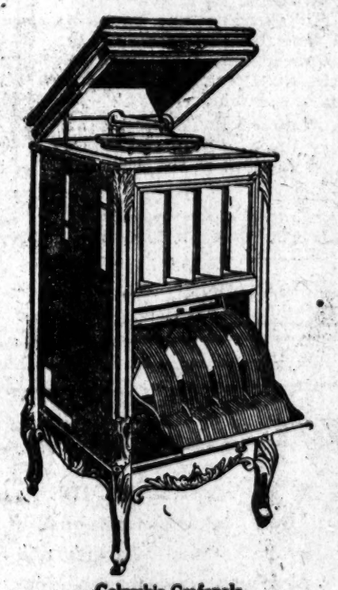
Columbia Grafonola Price $200

The $200 Columbia Grafonola is the apex of achievement in upright instruments. Tonally, mechanically, artistically, it is the utmost perfection of the reproducing art.



Columbia Grafonola Price $150

The $150 Columbia Grafonola is convincing evidence that the Columbia is incomparable as a musical instrument. The highest tone-quality, with every refinement of mechanism, form and finish to correspond.



Columbia Grafonola Price $100

The $100 Columbia Grafonola is an exemplary sample of what the best American craftsmanship can produce. In appearance, as in *tone*, it stands alone.

Columbia Grafonola Price $50

The $50 Columbia Grafonola is the most in music produced at the price. Its tone-quality is unusual, its tone-volume astonishing.

New Columbia Records on sale the 20th of every month.

COLUMBIA GRAFONOLAS

FOR SALE BY

Below 14th Street.
The Gotham Shops, 49 Nassau Street.
Greater New York Phono. Co., 310 Grand St.
International Phono. Co., 101 Essex Street.
Columbia Graphophone Co., 83 Chambers St.
Theo. Lohr, 286 Grand Street.
Ringer Bros., 82 Bowery (Hester Street).
Empire Phono. Co., 246 Bowery (Stanton St.)

14th to 43d Street.
Columbia Commercial Co., 355 E. 14th St.
Cort Sales Co., 830 Sixth Avenue (21st St.)
Wener Bros., 151 W. 23d Street.
A. W. Hathaway, 28 E. 28th Street.
Liggett's, 34th Street and Broadway.
Waldemar J. Adams, 516 3d Ave. (35th St.)
Aeolian Co., 29 W. 42d Street.
Pease Piano Co., 128 W. 42d Street.
Liggett's Drug Store, Grand Central Station.

43d to 96th Street.
A. Shubkin, 802 3d Avenue (50th Street).
Bryant Music House, Inc., 915 8th Avenue (54th Street).
Bloomingdale Bros., 3d Avenue (59th St.)
A. H. Mayers, 1935 B'way (67th Street).
M. Schulan, 2163 B'way (76th Street).
Ellen Byrne De Wild, 1336 2d Avenue (69th Street).
Miller Bros., 726 Columbus Avenue (95th St.)

Above 96th Street.
Geo. D. Lake, 1437 Madison Ave. (121st St.)
Levin & Rosenweig, 1388 5th Ave. (114th St.)
Cowperthwait & Sons, 121st St. and 3d Ave.
Grafonola Shop, 148 W. 125th Street.
Krunich & Bech, 116 W. 125th Street.
Second Piano Company, 2403 Broadway.
Daly & Cool, 858 W. 181st Street.
Dyckman Grafonola Shop, 551 W. 207th St.

BRONX.
O. W. Wuertz Co., 2936 3d Ave. (153d St.)
A. Grosshandler, 1837 Southern Boulevard (Prospect Avenue).
Thos. De Mayo, 746 East 180th Street (Washington Avenue).
Iseman & Colitto, Inc., 504 E. Tremont Ave.
W. W. Liberty, 11 E. Fordham Road (Walton Avenue).
David Rosenblum, 366 E. 138th Street (Pt. L. Station).
J. Blachinsky, 874 Freeman St. (Union Ave.)
M. Rappaport, 902 Westchester Avenue (Union Avenue).

YONKERS.
Sonnenberg Piano Co., 33 Warburton Avenue.
Yonkers Talking Machine Co., 57 Palisade Avenue.

BROOKLYN. Downtown.
Abraham & Straus, 420 Fulton Street.
C. E. Gorham, Inc., 60 Flatbush Avenue.
Feivel Geist, 205 Bridge Street (Concord).
McGreery's, 56 Myrtle Avenue (Lawrence).
Michaels Bros., 71 Smith St. (State St.)
Penny Piano Co., 24 Flatbush Avenue.

South Brooklyn.
Atlantic T. M. Co., 144 Hamilton Avenue (Richards Street).
R. W. Olsen & Co., 617 5th Ave. (17th).
Michaels Bros., 5th Ave. and 9th St.
Royal Fish, Inc., 96 7th Ave. (Union St.)

Bay Ridge Section.
Duckman's Music Store, 5810 3d Avenue (59th Street).
R. W. Olsen Co., 7216 5th Avenue.
Sassaia Bros., 4917 13th Ave. (49th St.)
S. Fisher, 5116 5th Ave. (51st St.)

Williamsburg Section.
H. E. Hill, 808 Manhattan Ave. (Calyer).
Jos. Sheiman, 290 Grand St. (Rodney).
B. & H. Stein Co., 72 Graham Ave. (Moore St.)
Plaza Furn. Co., 180 Hamburg Ave. (De Kalb Ave.)
H. Hinderman, 1473 Myrtle Ave. (Bleecker.)

Central Brooklyn.
C. B. Lace, 449 De Kalb Ave. (Franklin.)
Jacob Ozman, 760 St. John's Pl. (Rogers Ave.)
Katz & Reisler, 1099 St. John's Place (Kingston Ave.)
Chas. Wittenberg, 540 Chauncey St. (Rockaway Ave.)

Bushwick Section.
John A. Schwarz, 1321 B'way (Grove St.)
Wm. F. Phelan, 1533 Broadway (Hancock St.)
Mills Bros., 1720 Broadway (Cooper St.)
Wm. Rubenstein, 695 Knickerbocker Ave.
Leon Brick, 1808 Pitkin Ave. (Christopher Ave.)
H. Wolfson, 731A Sutter Ave. (Miller.)
Starks Bros., 3132 Fulton St. (Norwood.)
Louis Brody, 349 Knickerbocker Ave. (De Kalb Ave.)

Flatbush Section.
R. W. Olsen & Co., 926 Flatbush Avenue.
Norman W. Herrington, 1818 Kings Highway.

Long Island.
Max Breakin, 248 Steinway Ave., L. I. City.
A. S. Gould, 83 Main Street, Flushing.
United Music Sales Co., 42 E. Jackson Avenue, Corona.

JERSEY CITY.
Andrew Brunten, 197 Newark Avenue.
Barclay Phono. Shop, 871 Bergen Avenue.
S. Pollack, 376 Ocean Avenue.

Newman's Music Shop, 529 Jersey Avenue.
Zarbounes Music Co., 193 Jackson Avenue.

NEWARK.
Griffith Piano Co., 605 Broad Street.
Alex. Bulwin, 195 Springfield Avenue.
Donald Co., 89-91 Market Street.
F. G. Smith, 869 Broad Street.
Louis Konweiser, 125 Hamburg Place.
J. Mullins & Sons, 218 Market Street.
Phono.-Cycle Co., 115 So Orange Avenue.
Wener Bros., 880 Broad Street.

NEW JERSEY.
Frank Cordts Furniture Co., 136 Washington Street, Hoboken.
Horaco Exchange, 613 Spring Street, West Hoboken.
L. Marshall, 486 Broadway, Bayonne.
Ruckstuhl Company, Inc., 272 Main Street, Passaic.
Ramler Bros., 3 and 5 Park Avenue, Paterson.
The Ackerman Store, 191 Main Street, Hackensack.
H. A. Curtis, 316 Main Street, Orange.
Adolph Gent, 1113 Washington St., Hoboken.
J. Hammer, 867 Elizabeth Ave., Elizabeth.
N. Montalvo, Jr., Perth Amboy.
E. S. McFarland, Rutherford.
Nunn Piano Co., Dover.
N. J. Piano Co., Plainfield.

OUT OF TOWN.
Manhattan Carpet & Furniture Co., 1922 Richmond Terrace, Port Richmond, S. I.
L. C. Gerkin, 1198 Castleton Ave., West New Brighton, S. I.
Brodbeck & Sons, 74 First St., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

STONEMEN INVADE CITY FOR CONVERTS

7,000 Come by Special Trains from Philadelphia at $30,000 Cost.

TO GET THE MEN TO CHURCH

The Rev. H. C. Stone, Their Leader, Works for Recruits in Manhattan and Brooklyn.

A delegation of about 7,000 "Stonemen," who organized in Philadelphia for the purpose of getting other people to go to church, descended upon Manhattan and Brooklyn yesterday in an effort to stir up interest in the movement in this city. The bigger demonstration was held in Brooklyn, where a committee of ministers and other prominent citizens who counted in their number Borough President Lewis F. Pounds, extended greetings. It cost the Stonemen $30,000 for one day's religious outing.

In Brooklyn there was a parade in which most of the crusaders and many citizens joined, a large meeting in the Thirteenth Regiment Armory where Mr. Pounds, the Rev. Henry C. Stone, who organized the crusaders, and others spoke and services in seventeen churches.

The demonstration in Manhattan consisted of services at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine in the morning. The Stonemen attracted a lot of attention and won a number of converts—the actual count was not ready last night—and they felt they had done a very satisfactory day's work. It was a long day for them, too, for the Stonemen had to rise with the sun in order to get here from Philadelphia in time for morning service. The last meeting began at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, at 8:15 at night.

Enthusiasts still, despite this wearing day, the Stonemen voiced the opinion of their leader in expressing the belief that they had made progress which permitted them to hope soon to get an organization here that might extend the work to other cities of the State. Whether any effort would be made to put politics into religion here, as was the case recently in Philadelphia, none ventured an opinion.

The Stonemen came on twelve special trains over the Jersey Central and embarked from ferryboats at Liberty Street, Manhattan. There the delegation split into sections, some going to the Cathedral of St. John the Divine and a larger number across the Brooklyn Bridge by car and on foot to attend services at the seventeen churches which had been selected. The city was divided off so that as many districts as possible would get some of the workers.

At the Cathedral Dr. Stone preached a sermon which to a large extent he repeated at other services later. If any one had expected sensational utterance he was disappointed. Dr. Stone told of the growth of the organization in Philadelphia to 140,000 and of its purpose—to get men to go to church.

While this service was being held in Manhattan the Brooklynites, represented by a committee of 100, and a committee of ministers, headed by the Rev. John F. Carson of the Central Presbyterian Church, arranged to have delegations of from 200 to 500 attend services there. Even far-off Flatbush was invaded by following this method. Then there was a period of rest and food until 2:30 o'clock, when the parade of 7,000 formed at Borough Hall.

Big meetings were announced for the night at All Saints Church at 7 o'clock and at the famous old Plymouth Church at 8:15, where Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis was scheduled to devote the better part of his sermon to the accomplishments of the organization. Then there was a scramble for supper, provision having been made at the Young Men's Christian Association and other organizations for the accommodation of the guests. A large number of the Stonemen left for Philadelphia soon after the armory meeting, however.

Club for Nurses Dedicated.

The Central Club for Nurses dedicated its new building at 132 East Forty-fifth Street yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Nathaniel B. Potter, Chairman of the club, presided. Miss Eleanor J. Crawford, Secretary of the club, accepting the key to the building, said that the membership already numbered more than 800, representing 250 nursing schools. She said that although the building was just being dedicated, its capacity already was overcrowded, and that sixty nurses were on the waiting list.

THE CONCERTS YESTERDAY.

Lights Put Out to End Demand for Encores at Kreisler Recital.

It would be a venturesome as well as a useless task to attempt to count the concerts that were given in New York yesterday. The number was large. Some music lovers may have been saddened by the absence of the two great orchestras, the Philharmonic and the New York Symphony, but their places were taken by other concert-givers, and there was orchestral music—of a sort—by the Orchestral Society at the Cort Theatre in the afternoon, and of a better sort at the Metropolitan Opera House in the evening.

The recital given by Fritz Kreisler at Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon, at which he had the assistance of Carl Friedberg, pianist, was probably the best attended musical event of the day, and certainly the one at which the audience exhibited the most tumultuous enthusiasm, refusing to go home until the violinist had added five or six encores at the end, after the hall lights had been turned down in an effort to start them away. Mr. Friedberg participated in a deeply eloquent performance of Brahms's Sonata in G and a group of pieces he had arranged and transcribed for violin. Of the latter the audience seemed to like best an old French Gavotte in D minor, delightfully typical of its kind in melody, in the presence of a musette section and the use of the "tierce de Picardie."

George Hamlin's recital of songs by Hugo Wolf in Aeolian Hall was one of the most interesting incidents of the day's music. He was in excellent voice, and has not for a long time sung with so much freedom, so much command of his quality of tone, and hence with so ample a fulfillment of the composer's intentions. There were a few familiar songs on the list; most of them were unfamiliar except to the most persevering students of Wolf.

The Orchestral Society was ambitious at the Cort Theatre. Beethoven's fifth symphony, Liszt's Tasso, "Caucasian Sketches," by Ippolitoff-Ivanoff; a new piece by Henry Gerstle, "Mélancolie," played for the first time, and a movement by MacDowell's Indian Suite were attempted. Miss Marian Veryl also attempted Iphigénie's air, "O Toi Qui Prolongeas Mes Jour," from Gluck's "Iphigénie en Tauris." Her pleasing voice might be successful in lesser things.

The concerts of the evening consisted of a Wagner night at the Metropolitan Opera House with Mme. Marie Rappold and Jacques Urlus as soloists, a program of chamber music at the Harris Theatre by the Russian Symphony Orchestra with Lydia Lindgren and Clarence Bird as soloists, a repetition of her "songs of Montmartre" program by Yvette Guilbert at Maxine Elliott's Theatre, and a song recital by Rhea Silberta, soprano, and Harvin Lohre, tenor, at the Princess Theatre.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The Cocoanut Grove, as the remodeled Century Roof has been named, will be opened on Saturday night, Dec. 30. The midnight revue that will be presented there will be entitled "Dance and Grow Thin." The roof will be open from 6 P. M. to 2 A. M.

After her engagement at the Empire Sarah Bernhardt will give two performances in the Brooklyn Academy of Music. These will take place Saturday afternoon and night on Dec. 30, and will be under the auspices of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences. Mme. Bernhardt has been asked to name a time that will be convenient for her to attend a special performance of "Treasure Island" to be given in her honor at the Punch and Judy.

The entertainment for the benefit of the Carmelite Fathers and Sisters of Mercy, announced for next Monday afternoon at the Lyceum, has been postponed until after the holidays. Tickets purchased at the theatre for the performance will be redeemed at the box office, and those bought elsewhere will be redeemed by the order.

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"The People vs. John Doe," a motion picture exhibited publicly for the first time last night at the Broadway Theatre, is the most effective propaganda in film form ever seen here. It is a plea for the abolition of capital punishment and it has the backing of the Humanitarian Cult, whose founder, Mischa Appelbaum, delivered an address after the exhibition, in which he supplemented with words the moral of the picture.

The photodrama is a terrific indictment of a system that permits a man to be convicted and sentenced to death on purely circumstantial evidence. Its story is a composite of a number of celebrated murder cases, though the essentials of the plot have been taken from the Stielow case.

The players have been chosen with such intelligent regard to their fitness, and such careful attention to atmospheric detail has been given that the tragedy, as it is unreeled, seems not to be a drama acted before the camera, but a transcript of life itself. It conveys the same feeling of reality and sincerity that the production of John Galsworthy's "Justice" did. For those interested in the development of film art whose emotions are a bit calloused this product of the Universal Company's studio offers an absorbing study.

Marie Doro appeared on the screen of the Strand Theatre yesterday in the rôle of Oliver Twist, in a movie version of Dickens's great novel. The character was not new to Miss Doro; she showed what a charming boy she could be when she appeared several years ago in a revival of "Oliver Twist," whose cast also included Nat Goodwin, Constance Collier, and Lyn Harding. The movie version is greatly condensed, of course, but it sketches the main points of the life of the little boy who had such an unfair start. It is well acted by Hobart Bosworth as Bill Sykes, Tully Marshall as Fagin, Raymond Hatton as the Artful Dodger, and Elsie Jane Wilson as Nancy.

Augustus Thomas's drama, "The Witching Hour," was the new offering at the Rialto. This drama, dealing with mental telepathy, is well adapted to exposition through the medium of movies. It does not gain in probability, but that is the last thing a photoplay needs, and it abounds in dramatic situations, which is more to the point. C. Aubrey Smith and Marie Shotwell were the featured players of a cast reasonably competent but for one glaring exception.

"The Battle of Life," with Gladys Coburn as the star, was shown at the Academy of Music.

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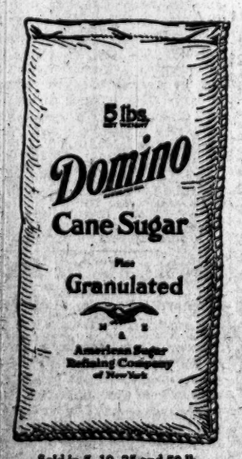

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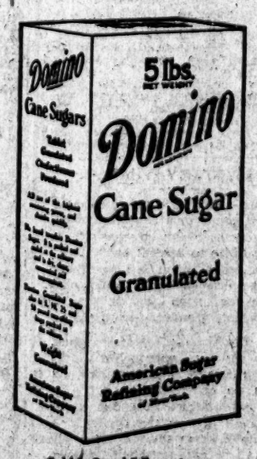

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, DEC. 11, 1916.

TWO MILITARY PROBLEMS.

Some fine day it is going to occur to Americans that universal military training is the only democratic system. The job down on the Mexican frontier—whatever that job was—was the nation's job. It certainly wasn't the job of a comparatively few young men who had enlisted in the militia and who were unexpectedly taken away from their business or their studies and sent to do police duty on the Rio Grande.

Isn't it good common sense that every young man who grows into citizenship in this great Republic should have training so that he can help defend his country if that should ever become necessary? Isn't that the democratic way?

The Kansas City Times thus succinctly and forcibly expresses a state of feeling that is finding articulate expression throughout the country. There is still a disposition to avoid or postpone consideration of universal training on the part of some statesmen and some newspaper editors who fear that the public mind is not prepared for it. That awful word "conscription" is supposed to cause a shudder of horror whenever it is uttered. But there are clear indications that the people who pay the taxes have become possessed with the idea that general military training for all young men, without regard to their social station or their pecuniary condition, does not mean conscription in the old and shameful sense, the conscription resorted to by military rulers when soldiers are not obtainable in any other way.

There can be no universal training in this country unless a majority of the people favor that system. We believe, with The Kansas City Times and many other influential newspapers published in all parts of this country, that a large majority of the American people will support a well-devised plan to provide for the military training of all able-bodied young men and that the standard of citizenship will thereby be elevated. All citizens share in the responsibility of governing this country, all who are able should perform their full share of the duty of protecting it. There are today about 26,000,000 American men between the years of 18 and 45 who are eligible for military duty and are supposedly ready to answer any call of the President for volunteers. The number of such men, forming the unorganized militia of the nation, will increase, but it is not likely that a third of the number would ever be required to serve as soldiers, even if the nation were in great peril. There is no conceivable reason, however, why men between the ages of 18 and 25 should not be trained to the arts of modern warfare.

Major Gen. Scorr's plea for universal training is sound and will be heeded. The subject will be vigorously discussed in Congress before the end of the short session. There is no idea of filling the ranks of the regular army with citizen soldiers. There is no idea, except in the perturbed and hysterical minds of the pacifists, of subjecting men who are to be trained for the citizen reserve to the prolonged intensive training a regular army soldier receives. The regular army must always form the backbone of our defense; it should be brought up to its authorized strength without delay, and that strength should be still further increased by law. The Adjutant General reports that he has been unable to make much headway with recruiting, "although the largest number of recruiting stations established in many years have been engaged in the task." That amounts merely to a confession of failure. The number of recruiting stations does not matter if they are practically inoperative. The country knows that the Adjutant General's department is unable to recruit the regular army. Is that to be the final word? There are officers in the army who think that recruits could be obtained if the right methods were employed.

Two great problems related to our land defense are thus forced upon public attention. They must be kept in mind. The regular army must be filled. A strong and permanent citizen reserve must be established through a system of general military training, removed from the influence of State politics and entirely distinct from the organized militia of the States. The pacifists, who are dwelling in a fool's paradise and want the rest of us to share their dubious joys, will put every possible obstacle in the way, but, with the force of public opinion strongly exerted, obstacles of that sort can be easily overcome.

PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS.

A pension, like an annuity, is an encouragement to longevity. The report of Secretary of the Interior LANE shows that, while no soldiers of the War of 1812 are left, the names of 115 widows of soldiers in that war are still on the pension rolls. Presumably these were young women who married ancient men, but all must be stricken in years by this time. Of the Mexican War, over nearly seventy years ago, there are 513 living soldier pensioners, and 3,785 widows. On June 30, 1916, there were 362,277 pensioned soldiers of the civil war, a decrease of 34,000 in a year. On the same date the number of widows of civil war soldiers was 287,753, a decrease of 3,354. This is the second year of decrease. Till 1915 there had always been an increase.

The greatest number of civil war soldiers on the pension list, 745,822, was in 1898. More than half have gone since then. The greatest number of widows, 304,373, was in 1912. There were 709,572 pensioners on June 30, 1916, 38,575 less than on June 30, 1915. The amount paid for pensions was $159,155,090, some $6,000,000 less than in the preceding year.

From July 1, 1790, to July 1, 1916, the Government has paid for pensions $5,054,630,727. The share of pensions in war expense is indicated by the fact that from 1789 up to and including 1915 the war bill of the Government was $7,657,322,205, the naval bill $3,233,862,654.

THE CORN PRIZE WINNERS.

To the port from which large quantities of our grain and other foodstuffs are shipped to foreign countries there came a few days ago a joyous party of 421 boys and girls a majority of whom have won prizes by showing how easy it is to increase the supply. These young champion corn growers from Ohio richly deserved the rewards given to them by their State and the hearty welcome they received in New York. They have been showing our farmers how to make an acre yield all that it can in return for their labor. For corn the average in Ohio is 39 bushels. But DEWEY HANES, 19 years old, the leader of these prize winners, induced an acre to give him 137 8-10 bushels this year, and a year ago he won the championship with 153 bushels. The difference between 39 and 153 amounts to something when the price of corn at Chicago is 90 cents a bushel. Next to young HANES in rank is a girl, only 14 years old, who took 121 bushels from her acre. There were 2,000 boys and girls competing. Their average of 80 bushels may well be regarded with much satisfaction by the State authorities who offered the prizes.

Ohio is not the only State that has sought in this way to increase its grain output and to teach improved methods of cultivation, nor is this the first party of prize winners that has enjoyed a visit to New York and other Eastern cities as a part of the reward. It is good work that Western State Agricultural Departments are doing, and they have the sympathetic aid of agricultural colleges. The average yield per acre of grain in the United States is much smaller than it should be. In the success and the methods of thousands of boys and girls during the last three years there is a lesson for nearly all of our grain farmers.

AN APPEAL TO THE CHRISTMAS SPIRIT.

In accordance with its established custom as the Christmas holidays draw near, THE TIMES published on Sunday an appeal to the benevolence of its readers in the form of authentic accounts of 100 cases of want and suffering among the deserving poor of this city. The statements of these pitiable cases, the circumstances of each of which have been carefully investigated, were made by four agencies of organized charity of unquestioned repute, the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, the Charity Organization Society, the State Charities Aid Association, and the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities. This appeal for well-deserved assistance from those persons who have more than they need is made at a time of abundant general prosperity; for two years we have had "good times," employment is not lacking for those who are able to work, service in many fields of occupation was never more difficult to obtain and was never paid for at higher rates.

But the sick and suffering, the victims of poverty caused by misfortune, are always near at hand. The same agencies which make known the wants of these 100 persons or families, whose affliction is not due to any fault of their own, could provide the details of many hundreds, of thousands, of similar cases within easy distance of the comfortable homes of those who are looking forward to Christmas as a time of good cheer.

Each case makes its own irresistible appeal. It is not necessary for any one donor to give all that is required for any one case, or to confine himself to any individual case. Small gifts will be welcomed. Checks should be sent, not to THE TIMES, but to that one of the agencies which has charge of the case or cases the giver desires to relieve. There is no better outlet for seasonable giving, no better means to express the humane feelings which the advent of Christmas inspires, than organized charity. The object is not heedless almsgiving, which often does more harm than good, but to put the temporarily afflicted in the way of self-help and independence. These four agencies and the many others, sectarian and nonsectarian, which are established in this city can do much more with money than the individual giver can do. From this point of view the details of every case are worthy of careful consideration. In this wealthy city, in an era of plenty, many persons are actually starving. Read of the mother who has deprived herself of food to sustain her children and is now too weak to help them; of the family of ten, not one strong enough to work and with nothing to live on. A gift of $200 would restore soundness of mind and body to an unfortunate girl of 16. While it is sad to think that so much misery exists, it is comforting to know that so much relief can be obtained for comparatively little money. The total sums asked for are all small, $360 for one distressing case, $180 for another, $35 monthly for the Winter to succor a worthy widow and her family.

In past years the response of readers of THE TIMES has sufficed to relieve the wants of all the specified cases. We have no doubt that the result will be the same this year. It seems that the children of the well-to-do should be interested in this appeal for sufferers of their own age. A knowledge of these authenticated cases, or some of them, would be influential in the development of character. It is not well for children to be brought up in ignorance of the misery that exists around them, and the knowledge that he or she has been enabled to do something to lift another child out of abject poverty may serve to make Christmas seem brighter and to enforce its meaning on the juvenile mind.

DRUG ADDICTION.

The question of drug addiction is no such question as that of liquor addiction, and should not be gone at in the same way. It is a delicate question, not to be handled with gauntlets. It is a mysterious vice, concerning which the information of most people is limited. The drug victim present to their minds is presumably the criminal whose use of it figures most largely in the newspapers. There are, however, many addicts of otherwise blameless lives, who were betrayed into the habit or fell into it by accident. These persons are unfortunate, not criminal. Further, a drug addict cannot simply stop by an effort of will; drug addiction has certain physical consequences which bring about insanity or death as a result of sudden cessation.

The statements made before the legislative committee appointed to investigate the drug traffic are disquieting to humane-minded persons. Mr. BARBOUR informed the committee that "a substantial number of addicts" had died in the hospitals "because of incompetence or ignorance" since the Boylan law was passed. Now, if this means that the Boylan law was so administered as to force these poor creatures into hospitals or other places where there was no expert knowledge of their peculiar ailment, or no special means to treat it, then they died because of the Boylan law; then capital punishment was inflicted on them for a misdemeanor. Even if they did not die, the imagination revolts from the horrible suffering which this coarse-handed way of curing a social evil must have inflicted on great numbers of unhappy creatures, many of them guiltless of any worse crime than ignorance of acceptance in the first place of bad advice.

Another grim and almost fearful glimpse at the lot of these victims of their own weakness or ignorance is faintly given by Dr. BISHOP. The acknowledged increase in drug addiction in the underworld he attributes in part to "scared physicians." He plainly means that victims of the drug habit, unable to get prescriptions from their physicians and being obliged to have the drug or die, have learned the way to the haunts of the furtive, stinking rascals who sell it illegally in the shadows of the criminal world. These persons certainly were not originally versed in those ways; otherwise they would have got their drugs from that source all along, instead of only since the Boylan law was passed. Is the administration of the Boylan law not only inflicting capital punishment on those who do not know the way to the underworld vendors, but also driving those who can find it into association with crime?

It must be remembered that it is not a question of giving up a bad habit, like selfishness or laziness. The drug victim, till he has been cured, must have the drug or die or go insane; it is at least as necessary for him as food. "An honest man," says Dr. BISHOP to the committee, "who "has become an addict must have "drugs to keep in condition to work "and support his family." These words are probably the first suggestion to many that a drug addict is anything else than a drug addict; that he may be, in addition, a wage-earner, a homemaker, or anything else in the social list. If this more merciful view of the case is being brought to the attention of lawmakers, we may have some less rude and disastrous method of dealing with the evil.

That evil must be stamped out. The Boylan law must stand in principle, but it should be amended so as to make its administration less cruel. The problem calls for intelligence and sympathy, and it is not enough to be well meaning.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

An Injustice Invited by Themselves.

There is something of excuse, and even of reason, for the carefully expressed resentment with which Mrs. CARRIE CHAPMAN CATT protests against holding all women, or even all women suffragists, responsible for the unwise acts, or worse, of individual women or groups of women. Such criticism of women does contain the same element of injustice that would mark its application to men because of the existence among them of fools and criminals, and the logic is no better in one case than in the other.

But, though the reality of Mrs. CATT's grievance cannot be denied, and though she may well complain about the deduction of adverse conclusions concerning herself and women of like mind from the doings of women with whose policies and conduct she and her friends do not sympathize—policies and conduct which she and they now condemn—yet the wrong which they have suffered is one largely of their own creation. When it serves their purposes, the suffragists of every faction do not hesitate to assume that there is such a thing as "the woman vote"—that women as a party as well as a sex will act as one for or against candidates and measures.

We have heard of this solidarity so often—to some men its support has so often been promised and some men have so often been threatened with its antagonism—that it's little wonder the whole of suffragism now and then suffers in public esteem because of foolish or wrong things done by those who claim to represent its opinions and its ambitions.

Of course, we all do know—and much better since the election than before it—that, as Mrs. CATT says, "there are as many kinds of women as there are kinds of men." This we have learned from experience, however, much more than from suffragist speeches and writings. These, as a rule, with exceptions so few as to be easily forgotten, present by implication that, if not all women, at least all women possessed of or seeking the franchise, think much alike, particularly on questions involving moral obligations. All the prophecies of great reforms to be accomplished when every woman has a vote rest on what Mrs. CATT quite correctly describes as a false assumption, but, if the suffragists will persist in basing most of their demands on that same fallacy, they should not complain too bitterly when its acceptance and utilization by their antagonists give them pain.

Apartment House Exploiters.

Underlying all of the evils which the Weeks Committee has uncovered with respect to supplying the occupants of apartment houses with milk, ice, and other necessities of life, is the fact that the janitors, or "superintendents," as those in the more expensive houses like to call themselves, are expected, and indeed compelled, by their nominal employers to get secretly and dishonestly the greater part of their remuneration for the work they do honestly and openly. In other words, as so often happens, a "system" is to blame, and it is the landlords, much more than the janitors, who are to blame for the system.

If the landlords really gave to their tenants what they pretend to give in part return for rent paid, the services of these men, the latter would probably be the friends, protectors, and counselors they ought to be, and could, furthering their own interests by protecting those of the families so largely dependent on them for safety and comfort. As it is, they naturally and almost inevitably become exploiters, not guardians—hunters for tips and secret commissions, not self-respecting earners of honorable wages or salaries.

As for the dealers in various kinds of provisions who are now telling in such a tone of grievance about the extortionate demands which, as one of them said, "they had to meet or go out of business," they deserve slight sympathy, if any. For one thing, they all knew that every time they gave one of these bribes they violated the law and subjected themselves to fine and imprisonment. For another, they paid the money and bought the tickets to imaginary balls for the one reason that there was profit in doing it. The power they showed recently in cutting down the janitors' perquisites would have been sufficient for abolishing them altogether.

The dealers might have great difficulty, too, in proving that they did not make up from the helpless tenants whom they "bought" several times the amount they disbursed as "charity" and "expenses." That is a custom so usual, wherever graft exists and is tolerated, that nobody will believe that it has not been followed in this case.

Dependence Replaces Detestation.

Violent as was the hatred felt for Mr. GLADSTONE during most of his career by a part of the English public which, in its own estimation, at least, counts for much and speaks with high authority, that animosity was almost affection in comparison with what used to be the feeling of the same class of critics for the man to whom so nearly everybody in the British Isles, for one reason or another, now willingly intrusts more than the fate of the empire.

A story is told—true in one way if not in another—that well illustrates this amazing change of sentiment. Not so long ago, at a dinner in the stately hall of a great country house, one of the guests said that the day before, while walking beside, say, the Thames—any other English river would do as well—he saw a man struggling helplessly in the water and evidently on the point of drowning. To save the man was not difficult for a good swimmer, but, according to the narrator of the tale, before he seized the endangered person and dragged him to the shore, he took the precaution to assure himself that it was not LORD GEORGE.

So the historian of the adventure said, at any rate, and the other guests, in what seemed to be seriousness, commended the implication of the anecdote.

Not everybody in England loves LORD GEORGE even now, but it is quite safe to say that nobody there who could save him from drowning today would even pretend a determination not to do it.

THE NORTHCLIFFE ATTACK.

Editorial Assailing the Asquith Cabinet Just Before Its Fall.

"The Limpets, a National Danger," was the title of the editorial in The London Daily Mail, which is said to have precipitated the Cabinet crisis in England. The first copies of the newspaper reached here yesterday. This is the article:

"A moment in our struggle for existence has now been reached when government by these twenty-three men who can never make up their minds has become a danger to the empire.

"The burden of administration in war makes demands on the body and mind which cannot possibly be supported by idle septuagenarians like Mr. Balfour and Lord Lansdowne, or by such a semi-invalid as Lord Grey of Fallodon. One of the wisest and ablest historians of the Napoleonic wars has declared that the age and feeble health of so many of Napoleon's earlier adversaries were the causes of his astounding triumphs. It was not till the young and vigorous men took the field against the Corsican that success came in sight. Canning and the British diplomats of the period of victory were, as we should now say, very young men. Nelson was not 40 when he won his greatest victory. Wellington was only 40 when he began his career of victory in the Peninsula.

"With advancing age our Lansdownes and Balfours find it harder and ever harder to make up their minds and to face grave responsibility. The notorious characteristic of our 'Government' of twenty-three is indecision. There are at this moment no fewer than seven questions urgently waiting to be decided. Most of them have been 'under consideration' by the twenty-three for weeks or even months. Energy, promptitude, speed are indispensable for success in war. Time has today a surpassing value. But our 'Government,' though it has more than 100 committees endeavoring to make up its mind for it, can never decide. It just waits till the press and the Germans have done something which forces it to decide in a hurry—and too late.

"For nearly two months a quarrel has raged between the Air Board, which the Twenty-three set up in defiance of wiser advice, and the Admiralty, i. e., old Mr. Balfour, advised by Admirals Tudor and Vaughan-Lee. No authority but that of the 'Government' can settle which of these two bodies is in the wrong. Until that point is settled the whole air program for the army is held up and delayed. Sir Douglas Haig is waiting for powerful machines in abundant numbers to meet the new German aeroplanes. But the 'Government' delays and hesitates, judging the question only from the political standpoint. If it decides for the Air Board it will upset Mr. Balfour. If it decides for the Admiralty it will upset Lord Curzon, whose ill-health has robbed him of power of decision. So it does not decide at all in order to keep both Mr. Balfour and Lord Curzon in good humor.

"Mr. Balfour's Admiralty Board has failed to make good his indecent Mansion House boast regarding German raids on the Channel, has failed to cope with the new German submarine campaign on definite and systematic lines, and has failed to arm our merchantmen.

"It requires reconstruction from top to bottom. The 'Government,' instead of recognising the gravity of the situation and the speed with which the rapidly increasing German submarines are sinking merchantmen, allied and neutral, is waiting, like Mr. Micawber, for something to turn up. Fresh changes in the Admiralty are believed to be imminent. Why are they not swiftly made so as to give the country a board of young and vigorous officers? The real food dictator, as Gibson Bowles said yesterday, is the German submarine. Things have come to a pretty pass when, because of the age and indolence of Mr. Balfour, food is soaring to fancy prices.

"The supply of recruits to Sir Douglas Haig's magnificent armies on the Somme is a matter of the most urgent need. The Man-Power Distribution Board was set to work in September, and nearly three months have passed without any visible result other than the promise of a debate in the House of Commons next week. Without an assured supply of recruits no General can make plans for his campaign. Through the procrastination of Ministers the whole of this Autumn has been thrown away, while the Germans under Hindenburg have been working night and main.

"The 'Government' told us more than a fortnight ago that the appointment of a Food Controller was necessary. It admitted that a scarcity of food (against which The Daily Mail has been warning Ministers for more than a year and which it has begged them again and again to prepare for) was certain, and that the most energetic measures were necessary to cope with the danger. But having said that these well-paid time-wasters relapsed into their accustomed sloth. The Food Controller is not appointed. No adequate measures have been taken. The talkers are drifting again and discussing seriously such points as the sale of sweets in theatres. It is no wonder that Lancashire people are asking how much longer Lord Derby, with his reputation for robust energy, will continue to associate with these people.

"To increase the area of land under wheat it is necessary to offer farmers some guarantee against loss in the shape of a minimum price of wheat. Each year for the last two years the 'Government' has been entreated to give this guarantee. It would have been of inestimable service. There is no possible objection to it. Even the most fanatical of free traders are calling for it. But it is not given. Mr. Runciman and Lord Crawford are mute as oysters, and meantime the weeks when Winter wheat could be sown are nearly gone. Is the nation to starve because Ministers will not decide?

"It has been obvious for months that King Constantine was a German puppet and would turn on the Allies when he could. But Lord Grey of Fallodon, being in feeble health—a fact which every one will regret, though it is preposterous that a man in feeble health should be in office in these tremendous days—never grappled resolutely with him in time. Action has been taken at last, six months too late. In May it might have saved Rumania and cut Germany's Balkan artery. Now it achieves nothing and brings a fresh embarrassment.

"The 'Government' has promised soldiers the vote, and has done nothing to redeem its promise. It has pretended difficulties when none exist, because its Radical Ministers know perfectly well that the millions of soldiers in the field will vote against their party and for the nation.

"The 'Government' has promised to wind up the German banks, but up to date—and this is the twenty-eighth month of the war—not one of them has been closed down. It promised to end the German firms, but until The Daily Mail set to work and stirred it up day after day not one single German firm was rooted out.

"The country, despite the fact that it knows very little of the truth, is exasperated by this record, which is by no means complete. In every direction it is the same. But exasperation is not enough. The waste of time, which means waste of life and all that is dearest to us, can only be ended if the nation ends this 'Government.' And it can only bring this dangerous 'Government' down by showing its will very forcibly indeed.

"The nation has the gravest grounds for complaint against Mr. Bonar Law. As former leader of the Opposition, he is responsible, by bowing down to Mr. Asquith and accepting office in a Cabinet which contained a multitude of elderly men, some of whom opposed the war, and according to statements of their sympathizers still secretly oppose it, for depriving the nation of the one constitutional safeguard—an alternative Administration. For all the tens of thousands of lives sacrificed, for all the weeks and months thrown away, for all the hundreds of millions wasted by pure indolence, he is responsible in the sight of posterity and of this generation. Messrs. McKenna and Runciman, by their bad example—keeping young men at girls' work in 'Government' offices—are ruining thousands of small businesses owned by older folk who have to go to the trenches, where, by the way they are not of great use. Mr. Lloyd George alone shows foresight and courage. We, the nation, look to him to end this tragedy, for it is a tragedy that these appalling blunderers should be in control of our affairs at this time."

SEEK TO STIR WEST FOR PEACE LEAGUE

Taft and Other Leaders Will Speak in St. Louis, Topeka, and Kansas City.

COLLEGE STUDENTS TO AID

To Enlist 100 to Make Addresses During Holidays—Again Deny Aim to End War.

An interstate campaign to develop public interest in a league of nations to prevent future wars was announced yesterday by the League to Enforce Peace at its headquarters in this city. Commencing on next Thursday, special attention will be paid to cities in the Middle West, and prominent representatives of the league will deliver addresses at St. Louis, Kansas City, and Topeka.

On next Thursday there will be a dinner at the Buckingham Hotel at St. Louis, for which 5,000 invitations have been sent out. The principal speaker is to be William H. Taft, President of the League to Enforce Peace. Others to address the diners will be George Sherwood Eddy of New York, one of the Foreign Secretaries of the Young Men's Christian Association, who has just returned from a four months' visit to the trenches in Europe; C. C. Michener, director of field work of the League to Enforce Peace, and Senator William J. Stone of Missouri, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

Messrs. Taft and Michener will go from St. Louis to Topeka to address a great mass meeting, and afterward will speak in Kansas City. The party will stop over at Lawrence, Kan., long enough to enable Mr. Taft to address the 3,000 students at the Kansas State University. It is a part of the plan of the Kansas State Executive Committee of the League to Enforce Peace to draft a hundred or more of these students to make speeches in behalf of the league throughout the State during the coming holidays.

At Kansas City Mr. Taft will deliver an address at the Hotel Muehlbach at a dinner to which 500 prominent men of that city have accepted invitations. In announcing the campaign yesterday the league again explained that it was not trying to stop the war in Europe and was not bound by statements by individuals tending to create a different impression.

"The League to Enforce Peace," a statement issued from 70 Fifth Avenue read in part, "is not to stop the war movement. It contemplates a league of nations to be set up after the present war. We take this opportunity to declare that the league is committed only by its program and the authorized interpretation thereof, and not by the views expressed by individual members."

The league also gave out copies of letters from prominent men supporting the program of the organization.

DOUBTS PEACE UNION'S VALUE

Prof. Goddard Says International University Would Accomplish More.

Professor Harold C. Goddard of Swarthmore College spoke yesterday morning at the Mount Morris Baptist Church, Fifth Avenue, near 126th Street, on the subject of "An International Mind," and said the best hope for a lasting peace lay in the educational development of the world. He recommended an international university, saying that had one existed before its influence might have prevented the war by making impossible the spirit out of which war grew.

Professor Goddard expressed a lack of confidence in the League to Enforce Peace, saying it could guarantee only a temporary cessation of hostilities. He did not think permanent peace could be enforced.

Three agencies, the speaker said, might prevent war. He put the church as the first of these, but said that in the present case the church seemed to have failed. The second agency, he said, was the organization of labor, but in this instance, too, he added, failure had been recorded. The third and untried agency, he said, was the international university, and on that he built his hopes.

The address was the tenth in a series of Sunday morning talks held at the church under the auspices of the Class in Applied Christianity.

The last talk of the series will be delivered next Sunday morning by Dr. Charles Gray Shaw, Professor of Ethics in New York University, whose subject will be "A Reconstructed Religion." A new series will be begun in January.

SYMPOSIUM ON TEMPTATION

Pastor Picks Henrietta Crosman's Reply as the Best.

What is the greatest temptation which New York offers to young folks, answered by John Wanamaker, Jacob H. Schiff, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, Dr. Katharine B. Davis, and others, was followed last night in St. Andrew's Methodist Church, Seventy-sixth Street, near Columbus Avenue, with written opinions on the best safeguards to temptation. These were from Sir Rabindranath Tagore, Andrew Carnegie, Arthur Brisbane, Oscar S. Straus, Lyman Abbott, Henrietta Crosman, Thomas W. Lawson, and others. Here are some of them:

High aims, thinks Andrew Carnegie, do most to keep young people out of temptation. Misha Appelbaum, on the other hand, believes interest in one's fellow-men to be the most effective. Lyman Abbott said he thought the influence of a good home and mother to be and do the most. Tagore believes in healthy interest in good things, and Arthur Brisbane fixes his stake on education. Mr. Straus thinks the will to resist, and Henrietta Crosman says "recognizing God as a present and practical help."

The Rev. Dr. Fred Winslow Adams, the pastor, following a presentation of the opinions, dissented strongly from several of them, but said: "Henrietta Crosman puts it well when she says 'recognizing God in all our affairs.'"

MYSTERY TIME.

Soon again will come the season
When for some mysterious reason
Human faces wear expressions baffling quite to mortal eye.
There's a smile, calm but evasive,
Waxing sometimes bland, persuasive,
Or evincing such repressions that one vainly wonders—why?

Ah! The Christmas Day approaches,
And now mystery encroaches
On the realm of our surmises, as it does no other time!
Precious secrets are in order
While we all are on the border
Of the land of sweet surprises where the Christmas anthems chime!

Dainty parcels, safely hidden,
Stay in hiding until bidden
To enhance the glow of Yuletide with their own especial cheer.
Then, how great the joy of living,
Loving, getting gifts and giving,
In the mystery time at Christmas when true love is strong and clear.

LILIANA SHIELDOOT.

YALE WARS ON THE HYPHEN.

President Hadley Describes Work for Citizenship Preparedness.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Dec. 10.—President Hadley of Yale in his annual report today advocated preparedness in citizenship. After a brief review of Yale's work and interest in military preparedness, Dr. Hadley tells of the work Yale men have done in teaching English to immigrants and instructing them in the duties of citizenship. Then he says:

"When the National Americanization Committee in New York was organized, we were able to report an amount of actual achievement in this matter which astounded them; and we are purpose, in co-operation with that committee and with public-spirited citizens of New Haven, to extend in the future even more than we have done in the past the large public service of abolishing the hyphen.

"I believe in preparedness. I am a member of the Committee on the Summer Military Instruction Camps for Students, and have been an active mover in the organization of the Yale Artillery Battalion. But I believe that preparedness, like charity, begins at home; that organized emotion can never take the place of brains; that Yale's first duty in preparing American citizens, whether for peace or war, is to adhere to rigid standards of discipline and scholarship and well-developed sense of proportionate values."

The report of the Yale University Secretary's office has the following concerning student earnings:

"The reports received show that 865 students were earning a large part of their expenses at Yale last year and that their total earnings for the year were $281,870.22, practically a quarter of a million dollars; and that 565 students—three-fourths of them included in the number reporting earnings—received scholarships, fellowships, or special loans from the university and its several loans from the university and its several schools amounting in all to $5,161.72."

PREDICT A LONG SESSION.

Primary and Direct Tax Among Albany Issues.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 10.—Re-elected legislators who have visited the capital recently predict a long session this Winter and a big direct tax next Fall. At the last session the fiscal year was shortened by three months, thus avoiding a direct levy. While the expenses of government continue to increase, the indirect taxes do not begin to keep pace with them. There have been increases in the inheritance, corporation, and motor vehicle taxes, which will be largely offset by the decrease in the excise receipts.

There is some talk of a further rise in the excise tax, but it is believed that if it should be made in the face of opposition the revenue from this source would suffer greatly.

One of the important matters which will be taken up at the coming session will be amendments to the primary and election laws.

BRITAIN BLOCKS SHAW TOUR

Author's Correspondence with His American Manager Held Up.

George Bernard Shaw, playwright and satirist, for accepting the invitation of the Drama League of America to lecture here, is in disfavor with the British Government, according to George H. Brennan, who was to manage his tour. Mr. Brennan said yesterday that the British War Office has taken up the matter of the Shaw tour and that correspondence with the author has practically ceased. He said he believed Shaw's projected visit here had been disapproved by his Government.

Letters and cablegrams between Mr. Shaw and Mr. Brennan have been held up, and the small amount of correspondence allowed to trickle through has been severely handled by the censors. The only mail received recently from the author consisted of postal cards, on which he made it a point to show his contempt for the censors.

ART NOTES.

Examples of Monet's Work from 1874 to 1903.

At the Durand Ruel Galleries is an exhibition of Monet's paintings, ranging from the massive composition of the "Bateau échoué," painted in 1874, to the "Vue de Londres, Westminster" of 1903. It is interesting to pass from one picture to another and watch the color grow blonder and warmer and more tender, the outlines break up into quivering boundaries of color, the light become fuller, the background airier. Monet grew with his generation and kept pace with the new ideals, and this is not to say that his old robust style is less to be enjoyed than his prismatic portal of the Rouen Cathedral. He changed his skin more than once in the interval, and the Monet of the later pictures is no more the Monet of the earlier than any Jack Robinson of fifty is the Jack Robinson of his twenty-first birthday. With artists the change of personality shows more plainly than with others, and in the case of Monet it jumps aggressively to the eye. At the Durand Ruel Galleries you can take your choice of him, and no one would go far wrong to choose the vase of flowers of 1880, witty and splendid and as fresh as the day it left the easel, a noble monument to a careless bunch of yellow daisies.

Drawings and Prints.

At the Goupil Galleries are portraits in red chalk by Virginia H. Wood and several dry points, of which the most attractive is an aquatint combined with dry point, an apple-cheeked baby with a rippling mouth and a snub nose, very breezy in style and alert in characterization. The chalk portraits have the quality of graciousness. Among the subjects are Mrs. Garrard Glenn and son, Master Dyson Duncan, Mrs. Sidney Breese, and Mr. George Trevor. With Miss Wood's work are a few etchings by Marion Richardson, another aquatint and dry point combination playing the star part in the little group, and several oil paintings by Mrs. James Keith Symmers.

Another group of prints are by an Englishman, Charles W. Bartlett, living in Japan and adapting the method of the Japanese print to the translation of his own vision. Several of his subjects are Japanese, and he manages to introduce a modern and personal note while keeping to the convention of the Ukiyo-ye school. Other subjects are scenes in India, and with these he has done a good deal. His view of the Taj Mahal approached by an avenue of stately trees is an achievement, and so is his "Madura," with its vivid contrasts and stately picturesqueness.

Chinese Portraits Done in Hair.

We think of our own ancestors as having perhaps an exclusive claim to the rather unpleasant art of embroidering with human hair, but the Lai-Yuan Galleries are showing in their current exhibition of Chinese paintings a piece of Chinese embroidery that is said to date back some eight or nine hundred years which is a faint little ghost of ordinary needlework, and is done entirely in hair. It portrays a Mr. Yung Fang-shoh clad in long, gracefully draped robes and holding a peach in not too tactful reference to his having stolen that fruit while attending a feast. The picture has been carefully guarded and is still in good condition. The note describing it speaks of other artists competent in the same line, especially a lady of the T'ang dynasty, who could embroider three chapters of the Buddhist Hwa-King on one foot of silk, and another, a "filial girl of the Ming dynasty named Miss Li," who embroidered a portrait in hair, each hair being split into four threads.

CALL TO DISCUSS FOREIGN TRADE

National Convention in Pittsburgh to Talk Over After-the-War Problems.

THE NEED OF LEGISLATION

Results of Year's Investigation of the National Council to be Reported.

James A. Farrell, Chairman of the National Foreign Trade Council, and President of the United States Steel Corporation, yesterday issued to all American business men the formal call for the Fourth National Foreign Trade Convention, to be held at Pittsburgh, Jan. 25, 26, and 27, 1917. The call is based on the council's research into problems of foreign trade since the last convention was held at New Orleans.

"The many problems," said Mr. Farrell, "arising in the foreign trade of the United States merit the earnest consideration of Americans representing all activities related to overseas commerce and all sections of the country. The convention will consider among others the following questions:

"Conditions in foreign markets after the war, and the measures necessary to safeguard American foreign trade, as well as the foreign trade aspect of the American tariff system; co-operation in foreign trade development; the American merchant marine; foreign investment of American capital as an aid to oversea commerce; problems of the smaller manufacturer and merchant.

"All Americans engaged in, or desirous of entering oversea commerce, and particularly all Boards of Trade, Chambers of Commerce and other commercial and industrial organizations, are invited to participate, either individually or by appointment of delegates, in a practical and constructive discussion of policies and practices necessary to meet keener competition which the United States may encounter in world markets after the war."

The call stated that the proceedings would be designed to bring out the mutual interests of the chief elements in foreign trade, namely, manufacturing, agriculture, and other natural production, including lumber and the mining industry; interchanging, transportation, and banking. In addition to prepared addresses by authorities, the convention will be given over largely to "group sessions," each devoted to intensive discussion of a single problem, in which all delegates will be at liberty to participate. It was set forth that a number of men long experienced and successful in foreign trade would act as volunteer trade advisers, while improved facilities are to be provided for bringing into conference with them delegates who desire information and advice. Arrangements have been made with the State Department to detail several United States Consuls General to the convention for purposes of individual consultation, while the Secretary of Commerce has assigned representatives to attend the convention.

An entire session will be devoted to the necessity of legislation, authorizing co-operation among American exporters who are now individually obliged through the doubt surrounding the application of the anti-trust laws to foreign trade, to cope with Government-encouraged combinations of foreign rivals.

On account of the attention to be given at the convention to the subject of co-operation, the National Lumber Exporters' Association has decided to hold its annual convention in Pittsburgh beginning Jan. 24. It was said yesterday that foreign buyers of American lumber had so effectively played one set of producers against another that the industry was in dire need of the relief promised in the Webb bill.

HAGUE TRIBUNAL DEFENDED.

Holt Says It Is a Mistake to Consider It a Failure.

Hamilton Holt, Vice Chairman of the League to Enforce Peace, and editor of The Independent, said in an address at the Church of the Messiah last night that The Hague Tribunal should not be thought, as many had considered it, a negligible factor for the future simply because European nations had not appealed to it before commencing hostilities. He added:

"It is wholly erroneous to think that The Hague Court should be abolished as useless. It had been appealed to sixteen times before the war by different nations, and in each of these cases it proved satisfactory. These present belligerents could have sought out The Hague if they had desired—but it was entirely optional, as there was no ruling supposed to compel nations to appeal to the court before waging war to settle their difficulties. There will

FAVOR EGG BOYCOTT FOR ONE WEEK MORE

Already Potent, Leaders Say, but More Time Is Needed to Complete the Victory.

PRICE LOWER AT GROCERIES

Mrs. Heath's Reports Show Cold Storage Stock Now Retailing at 35 Cents a Dozen.

The boycott against eggs has been more successful than was expected when it was started on Tuesday before last, according to Mrs. Julian Heath, President of the National Housewives' League. She said yesterday members of the league had reported that some large retail grocery stores were selling cold storage eggs of first-rate quality Saturday at 35 cents a dozen, 10 cents lower than the price of two weeks ago. Inspectors of the Department of Weights and Measures reported, also, that they had found the best cold storage eggs retailing in some stores from 35 to 37½ cents a dozen.

Thirty-five cents a dozen at retail is the price at which cold storage eggs should sell, if unaffected by speculative influence, according to the food experts who advised Commissioner of Weights and Measures Hartigan in favor of the boycott. In spite of the success thus far, however, Commissioner Hartigan and Mrs. Heath advised that the boycott should continue another week longer, at least, in order to depress the price of eggs so that it could not be forced rapidly upward when the pressure of the embargo was removed. Another reason given for continuing it in this city was that the New York State boycott has another week to run.

A committee of women representing Socialist organizations, which held the parade on Saturday to protest against rising prices, will call on Mayor Mitchel at the City Hall today. At the offices of George W. Perkins at 71 Broadway, the Mayor's Committee on Food Supply, and later the committee to advise Governor Whitman on legislation regarding food, will meet.

The Federal investigation of the cause of the rise of food will be begun energetically in this city today by representatives of the Department of Justice. United States District Attorney H. Snowden Marshall will say when enough evidence has been obtained to justify calling on the Federal Grand Jury to decide whether high prices have been caused by conspiracies.

A defense against the charge by Commissioner Dillon that food exchanges were gambling institutions is made in the current issue of The New York Produce Review, the organ of the egg and produce business, which says:

"It is grossly unfair to characterize these exchanges as 'gambling institutions.' They perform a valuable and legitimate public service in many directions.

"They include speculative dealings, but speculation in food that must, in the public interest, be held from one season to another, is inherent in the necessities of the case. Even if it is 'gambling' it is no less essential, no less in the public interest. How is it to be supposed, for instance, that millions of cases of eggs are to be held from Spring and early Summer to Fall and Winter and to meet the public need?

"The natural way is that they shall be bought by dealers, held by them, and finally sold into consumption. It is inevitable that trading in these stored goods should go on in the meantime. The incentive to this business is profit; there is no other possible incentive. But dealers do not all estimate alike the most favorable time to sell; it is this difference of judgment that leads to shifting of ownership from one dealer to another, as well as the gradual unloading of the reserve."

APPEAL FOR POOR CHILDREN

Aid Society Tells of Extensive Needs of Gifts for Them Now.

The Children's Aid Society at 105 East Twenty-second Street yesterday issued the following appeal:

"As the season of good will approaches the Children's Aid Society makes earnest appeal for contributions to bring Christmas cheer to the poor children under its care. Hundreds of destitute boys and girls are sheltered in its lodging houses and temporary homes, and to its industrial school come thousands of half-clad and poorly fed children who are in need of physical care as well as instruction.

"It is for these we ask your help to make Christmas a bright and happy time. We want to add to the bare necessities of life a few of the joys that the season brings to the more fortunate, and provide gifts of toys, shoes, clothing, and Christmas dinners. We especially ask for contributions to help in placing friendless children in good homes in the country, where they may develop normally amid wholesome family life and with the care and affection of foster parents.

"Gifts, whether large or small, will be most welcome. Checks may be made payable to Edwin G. Merrill, Treasurer, 105 East Twenty-second Street."

Ocean Travelers.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday from Liverpool on the American liner St. Paul were:

J. Allison, B. Allen, Miss Margaret Ames, Miss Alice Ames, G. Barr Baker, Mrs. W. D. Bancroft, R. V. Boyd, W. Brewster, Elmer R. Briggs, Mrs. J. H. Brittain, Arthur B. Carey, K. N. Carruthers, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Chesnutt, S. A. Chandler, James Craig, Mrs. C. Craig, Paul R. Danner, Baroness De Nagwil, James A. Doyle, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Fell, Miss Maria Flynne, Miss Frances B. Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. William Gibson, H. A. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. L. Hallward, J. A. Haskell, James Keeley, Sir Henry G. Kelly, J. H. Macdonald, A. W. Macpherson, A. F. Musgrave, W. G. Oakman, Morris R. Poucher, Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Read, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas G. Richardson, Mrs. E. Richardson, William F. Sarver, Mr. and Mrs. F. Roosevelt Scovel, Mrs. A. Y. Storer, William C. Stripp, Miss R. Sutton, James A. Thomas, Arthur G. Thompson, Mrs. W. J. Tilling, Mrs. B. W. Todd, Miss D. E. Wade, R. W. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Wallace, W. A. Taylor, and H. K. Lakin.

Passengers from Mexican ports on the Esperanza were:

J. C. Camara, Dr. Francisco Barrera, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Deschamps, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Kraus, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson J. Peabody, Thomas L. Ryan, Ernesto Montano, J. C. Retger, and F. Pachon.

BILLY SUNDAY AIDS POOR.

Minister Answers Charge That the Evangelist Is Mercenary.

The charge that Billy Sunday is an evangelist for the money he makes out of it caused the Rev. Christian F. Reisner to preach in a sermon last evening in Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, 104th Street and Columbus Avenue, from the text, "How Billy Sunday Uses His Money." Numerous gifts by Billy Sunday to the poor were cited by Mr. Reisner to prove that he was not mercenary. One of these was for $800 to pay the mortgage on the home of the widow of an evangelist in Pittsburgh. At Philadelphia, according to the minister, he did the same thing for another woman, to whom he sent a check.

"I am only telling these things," he said, "to meet the foolish falsehoods that Mr. Sunday is in evangelism for the money he makes. If he were like every other artist who gets commercialized, he would lose his art and power, yet his meetings in sedate, cultured Boston are the greatest in all the history of his twenty years of work."

Mr. Reisner said that, even if it were true that Sunday cleared $100,000 a year from his revivals, he earned the money.

MEMORIALS FOR ALUMNI.

Columbia and City College Hold Services for Their Dead.

Memorial services were held yesterday at Columbia University and at City College for alumni who have died in the last year.

At Columbia the service took place in the Chapel of St. Paul on the university grounds. The address was by Professor John Erskine, and during the service the Chapel choir sang under the direction of Walter Henry Hall, Professor of Church and Choral Music at Columbia.

In his address in memory of the dead Professor Erskine took soul immortality for his theme. He closed with a tribute to the influence of the university, an influence "in the faith of which the university lays away her dead; she speaks her love, but does not say farewell, for her dead return spiritually to her halls."

At City College, the memorial meeting was conducted by the Associated Alumni in the Great Hall of the College.

The Rev. Dr. Daniel H. Martin delivered the invocation. Professor Emeritus Adolph Werner of the class of '57 spoke on Cleveland Abbe, the meteorologist, and Joseph Anderson, clergyman and poet. J. Hampden Dougherty paid tribute to the late Charles Herberman, who was editor of the Catholic Encyclopedia. Dr. Henry Neumann also eulogized some of the departed. A roster of the dead was presented to the college. The Rev. Dr. Charles P. Fagnani pronounced the benediction. About 3,000 attended.

PHYSICIAN HURT AT POLO.

Dr. Richards Playing on Doctors' Team, Falls Under His Pony.

Playing with a polo team composed of physicians at Van Cortlandt Park yesterday afternoon, Dr. John D. Richards of 8 East Fifty-fourth Street urged his pony to top speed to effect a midfield recovery of the ball. Half way down the field the animal stumbled and fell with his rider beneath him. Examination by his fellow-polo and professional colleagues disclosed that the doctor had suffered a fractured left leg.

Surrounded by what he termed "the most critical crowd" he had yet encountered in his ambulance experience, Dr. McGowan of Fordham Hospital set the broken member and removed Dr. Richards to Fordham. Later he was transferred to St. Vincent's Hospital. Dr. Richards is consulting surgeon at the Muhlenberg Hospital, Plainfield, N. J., and surgeon at St. Mark's Hospital, this city.

MANY CAR THEFTS CHARGED.

The 'Ford Brothers' Held for Stealing Eleven Ford Autos.

PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 10.—Word reached the police here today that George and Louis Ehlers, known in Florida, N. Y., as the "Ford Brothers," were under arrest there charged with stealing eleven Ford cars from the curb in front of the City Hall and police station here.

George, the younger brother, confessed, it is said, that they got orders from farmers, then came to Paterson and picked out their cars to fit the orders.

They were caught when the Florida Ford agency complained that its business was at a standstill.

NAVY REDUCES LIVING COST.

Report Shows $800,000 Was Saved in 1915 and 1916.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Despite enormous increases in the price of provisions, Paymaster General McGowan's annual report today shows that the cost of subsistence in the navy during the last two years has been lower than it was before the European war.

In 1915 and 1916, the report says, various economies were effected, resulting in a saving of $800,000. The daily cost of rations for each man was half a cent lower than for the 1913-1914 period, when it was a fraction more than 36 cents.

De Sillac Postpones His Departure.

M. de Sillac, who is here on a mission for the French Government and who was to have sailed on the steamship Espagne, has decided to prolong his visit to this country for several days.

Inventors Busy in Montclair.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Dec. 10.—According to the last annual report of the Bureau of Patents at Washington, Montclair still stands at the head of the communities of the United States as a producer of inventions. The records show that there were 150 patents granted to residents of this town, which is more in proportion to population than has been credited to any other municipality in the country.

PRINCE IWAO OYAMA IS DEAD IN JAPAN

Field Marshal Won Fame as a Leader in Three of His Country's Wars.

STUDIED IN GERMAN ARMY

Ennobled by the Emperor for His Brilliant Victories in the Struggle with Russia.

TOKIO, Dec. 10.—Field Marshal Prince Iwao Oyama, Commander in Chief of the Manchurian Army of Japan in the Russo-Japanese war, is dead.

Prince Oyama was one of the leading statesmen and soldiers of the Japanese Empire for many years. He had held the portfolios of Vice Minister and Minister of War, and in 1884 was head of the General Staff. During the Chinese war of 1895 he took command of the second expeditionary army and captured Port Arthur in less than twenty-four hours. Then Wei-Hai-Wei fell before his army, and at the end of the war he was made a Marquis. He shared with Field Marshal Prince Yamagata the highest civil and military honors in the gift of the Emperor.

Born in Satsuma in the thirteenth year of Tempo (1842) Prince Oyama was one of the Satsuma samurai—the proudest caste in Japan. He was a cousin of Saigo Takamori, who headed the Satsuma rebellion in 1877-78. His early military training was received with the Prussian Army during the Franco-Prussian war of 1870, with which he remained until the end of the siege of Paris.

Shortly after his return from Germany the Satsuma rebellion started, and he was sent against his cousin as the commander of a brigade of the Imperial Army. He soon returned in triumph to Tokio, where he was promoted to be Lieutenant General, and later to Chief of the General Staff. When the Russian war broke out in 1904 he went to the front in supreme command, and won a series of brilliant victories for which the Emperor made him a Prince.

His wife was one of the first girl students to be sent here by the Empress, during the early seventies, and she spent many years in this country. She was graduated from Vassar College in 1883.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN THOMAS CAMDEN, a retired business man, died on Saturday at his home, Woodhaven, L. I. He was born in Mitchell, Ontario, Canada, on Nov. 7, 1850.

Mrs. MAYBELLE HOWARD SCOVILLE, wife of Warren E. Scoville, a member of the Stock Exchange, died on Friday at her home, 172 Rutland Road, Flatbush. She was born in Bermuda thirty years ago.

Miss SARA J. READ, a retired school teacher and a charity worker, died on Saturday at her home, 69 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn.

Mrs. CATHERINE HARTILL, widow of William Hartill, a brass manufacturer, died on Saturday at her home, 26 Spencer Place, Williamsburg.

ALICE GENEVIEVE CONNOLLY, a public school teacher, died on Saturday at her home, 99 East Street, Brooklyn, where she was born.

Mrs. MARGARET DICK, widow of Captain George Dick, died on Saturday at her home, 676 Tenth Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. MARGARET NEVINS VAN DYKE MALCOLM, widow of the Rev. Thomas Shields Malcolm and a cousin of Dr. Henry van Dyke, who has resigned as Ambassador to The Hague, died in Marion, Penn., in her ninety-third year.

BERNARD J. FREDERICKS, formerly a member of the staff of The New York Sun and later with The Associated Press, died on Saturday at his home in Abington, Mass., in his sixty-third year.

LEO SPITZER, for more than thirty years proprietor of a hotel on Money Island, among the Thimble Islands, died on Friday at a hospital in New Haven, Conn., in his fifty-sixth year.

CHARLES H. BATT, President of the National Security Bank of Boston, died on Saturday at his home in Newton, Mass., in his seventy-fifth year.

CHARLES H. HERSEY, President of the Hersey Manufacturing Company of Boston, died on Saturday at his home in Roxbury, Mass., in his eighty-sixth year.

WILLIAM S. CERREN, a broker, connected with De Coppet & Co. of 43 Exchange Place, died suddenly yesterday morning in his garage at East Orange, N. J.

GEORGE P. BEMIS, who with his cousin, George Francis Train, built the first tramways in London, died yesterday in Omaha, of which city he had been twice elected Mayor. He was 78 years old.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

HOROVITZ.—Dec. 6, Lying-In Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Horovitz, a son.

LICHTER.—Dec. 4, Woman's Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Lichter, a daughter.

LOWENFELD.—Dec. 4, 889 Rodgers Place, Bronx, to Mr. and Mrs. H. Lowenfeld, a daughter.

PACHNER.—Dec. 6, 340 West 86th St., to Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Pachner, a son.

Engaged.

GOLDBERG—SCHEER.—Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Scheer of 600 W. 183d St., announce the engagement of their daughter, Frances, to William Goldberg of New York.

BAUMAN—FRANK.—Bertha Frank to Arthur Bauman.

BLANKET—FLEISCHMANN.—Leah Fleischmann to Joseph H. Blanket.

BLUM — COHN.—Sadie V. Cohn to Isadore Blum.

BRINN — LEVY.—Mildred Levy to Solomon Brinn.

BUCCINO — JULIANS.—Anna C. Juliano to Anthony Buccino.

COOPER—GOLDBERG.—Gladyss Goldberg to Jack N. Cooper.

EDELMAN—GUTMAN.—Stella Gutman to M. J. Edelman.

FRANK—WIENER.—Lillian Wiener to Maxwell S. Frank.

HORWITZ—PLEHN.—Gene Plehn to Samuel A. Horwitz.

KAISER — ROSENBAUM.—Hilda Rosenbaum to David Kaiser.

LANG — KANTOR—Hattie Kantor to Simon Lang.

LEWIN—WALDMAN.—Pearl F. Waldman to Harry Lewin.

MARTON—BERNHEIM.—Madeline Bernheim to Dr. Louis Marton.

PHILLIPS—RAPHIEL.—Bertha B. Raphiel to Robert Phillips.

SAPIRO—BECK.—Hannah Beck to Max Sapiro.

SCHEIN—GREENBERG.—Estelle E. Greenberg to Martin L. Schein.

SHAPIRO—LANG.—Jessie Lang to Harry Shapiro.

SILBERMANN — FRIEDBERGER. — Birdie Friedberger to Louis Silbermann.

SYDNEY—ENDEL.—Lucille Endel to T. Paul Sydney.

Married.

HOWE—BLACK.—At Philadelphia, on Friday, Dec. 8, by the Rev. Dr. Sylvester W. Beach, Isabel Church Black to Edward L. Howe, all of Princeton, N. J.

MARVIN—VAUGHAN.—At Boston, on Saturday, Dec. 9, at King's Chapel, by the Rev. Howard N. Brown, D. D., and the Rev. Francis G. Peabody, D. D., Mary Elliot, daughter of William W. Vaughan of Boston, to Langdon Parker Marvin of New York.

SHETHAR—NOBLE.—On Saturday, Dec. 9, at All Angels' Church, Gwendolen Noble, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Stebbins Noble, to John Burke Shethar, son of Mr. Edwin H. Shethar.

LIPPMANN—BRAYER.—Dec. 10, Florence Brayer to Saul G. Lippmann, Newark.

KOENEN—HORNUNG.—Dec. 6, Emma Hornung to John Koenen.

Died.

BOSWORTH.—At New York, Dec. 10, 1916, George M. Bosworth, aged 69 years. Funeral services will be held in Portland, Me., on Tuesday, Dec. 12. Boston and Philadelphia papers please copy.

BRENNAN.—Sarah. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," Broadway, 66th and 67th, Monday, 11 o'clock. Auspices Actors' Fund.

CERREN.—Suddenly, at East Orange, N. J., on Sunday, Dec. 10, 1916, William Starr, husband of Effie M. Cerren, in his 52d year. Funeral services will be held at his home, 85 North Walnut St., Tuesday evening, Dec. 12, at 8:30 o'clock.

CHAPMAN.—At Catskill-on-the-Hudson, Dec. 9, 1916, Elizabeth Benham Chapman, daughter of the late Isaac A. and Mary B. Chapman. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CONNOLLY.—On Dec. 9, 1916, Alice Genevieve, at her late residence, 99 Kent St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Mass of requiem at St. Antony's of Padua Tuesday morning, Dec. 12, at 10 A. M.

DE ROUVILLE.—Mme. Hartel, suddenly, Dec. 9, 1916, in her 78th year, at her residence, 54 Overdale Av., Montreal, Canada, mother of Mrs. George Cromwell of Dongan Hills, Staten Island. Albany papers please copy.

FAIRFAX.—On Thursday, Dec. 7, 1916, Hamilton R. Fairfax, in the 65th year of his age, at his residence, Merrick, L. I. Funeral services will be held at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., on Monday, Dec. 11, at 10 A. M. Virginia and Baltimore papers please copy.

GROSVENOR.—Suddenly, of heart failure, on Dec. 9, 1916, the Very Rev. William M. Grosvenor, dean of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. Funeral service at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine on Wednesday afternoon, Dec. 13, at 4 o'clock. The clergy of the diocese are requested to bring their vestments and assemble with the honorary and bearers and representative delegation at 3:30 in the old Synod Hall. The body will lie in state in the Cathedral on Wednesday, Dec. 13, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

GROSVENOR.—The vestry of the Church of the Incarnation, in the City of New York, has received with profound sorrow and deep emotion the announcement of the sudden death on Dec. 9 of the Very Rev. William Mercer Grosvenor, dean of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, and for sixteen years the beloved rector of this parish. The record of those years lives and will live in the hearts of this congregation and will stimulate them to unwearied and continuing effort in carrying on the Christian service in which they were taught and led by their devoted pastor. His memory, his example, and his consecration of his splendid abilities to the cause of this community and of Christ and His Church command the grateful recognition not only of this parish, but also of this city, which he loved and served. The profound sympathy of the congregation is extended to the venerable mother and the stricken family of Dean Grosvenor.

By the vestry,
HOWARD CHANDLER ROBBINS,
Rector.
FRANCIS LYNDE STETSON,
Senior Warden.
Second Sunday in Advent, 1916.

GROSVENOR.—Holland Lodge, No. 8, F. and A. M. Brethren: You are requested to attend the funeral of our late brother, the Very Rev. Dean William Mercer Grosvenor on Wednesday, Dec. 13, at 3:30 P. M., at St. John the Divine.
MARSHALL R. KERNOCHAN,
Master.
HARRY CORNER,
Secretary.

HAMILTON.—On Saturday, Dec. 9, 1916, at her residence, 128 West 11th St., Elizabeth P., wife of Edward W. Hamilton. Funeral service will be held at the Church of St. John Evangelist, 222 West 11th St., west of 7th Av., on Monday, Dec. 11, at 1 o'clock P. M.

HARKNESS.—On Friday, Dec. 8, 1916, Mary Warden Harkness, widow of Charles W. Harkness. Funeral at her late residence on Monday morning, Dec. 11, at 10 o'clock. Interment private.

HOSMER.—On Dec. 10, 1916, Ellen Hosmer, mother of Mrs. Warren C. French, aged 74. Funeral services at Walpole, N. H., on Dec. 11. Boston papers please copy.

HYDE.—Sunday morning, after a long illness, entered into rest, Jeanette MacAlpin Hyde, beloved wife of A. Musgrave Hyde and daughter of George L. and Blanche B. McAlpin. Funeral services at her late home, 8 East 90th St., Tuesday, Dec. 12, at 10 A. M.

JACKSON.—On Dec. 10, Abe, beloved husband of Lena. Funeral from chapel of Saul A. Rothchild, 2,003 7th Av., Tuesday, Dec. 12, 10 A. M. Providence papers please copy.

KUGELOFF.—Rebeca, beloved wife of Pimcus and beloved mother of Celia, Esther, Ida, Meyer, Bessie, Morris, Minnie, and Harry. Funeral from late residence, 826 East 163d St., at 12 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

LECOQ.—At New York City, on Sunday, Dec. 10, 1916, Mary S., wife of Victor P. Lecoq and daughter of Joseph and Adelaide B. Ballantine of Somerville, N. J., in her 57th year. Funeral notice later. Somerville papers please copy.

LOWENSTEIN.—Jetta, after a lingering illness, in her 76th year, beloved mother of Bertha, sister of Charles Rosenau and Sarah Rosenberg. Funeral services at her late residence, 518 West 110th St., Monday, Dec. 11, 1916, at 1 P. M. California papers please copy. Members of Seventh Avenue Temple Sisterhood, 114th St. and 7th Av., are kindly requested to attend the funeral of our deceased member, Mrs. Jetta Loewenstein, on Monday, Dec. 11, 1 P. M., from her late residence, 518 West 110th St. Mrs. Bernhard Heine, President.

MEAD.—Suddenly, at Havana, Cuba, Dec. 8, 1916, E. Belcher of Greenwich, Conn. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MORSE.—On Dec. 9, 1916, at the Home for Aged Men, 745 Classon Av., Brooklyn, Lansing Morse, in his 83d year. Funeral service at the Home on Monday, Dec. 11, at 2 P. M.

MURRAY.—On Dec. 9, Mary E., widow of Thomas Murray. Funeral from her late residence, 481 East 140th Street, Tuesday. Requiem at St. Pius Church, East 145th Street at 10 A. M.

NACHMAN.—David, in his 35th year, beloved husband of Eva Nachman and dear brother of Hattie, Joe, Sam, Sarah, and Minnie. Funeral from Meyers & Co. funeral parlor, 238 Lenox Av., on Tuesday, Dec. 12, at 10 A. M.

NELLANY.—At The Lenox, Buffalo, N. Y., on Friday, Dec. 8, of pneumonia, Clara Regina, daughter of Michael and the late Maria Regina Nellany and sister of Mrs. William J. Sheehan and Charles V. Nellany of New York City. Funeral Monday morning, Dec. 11, at 10 o'clock, at Old St. Joseph's Cathedral, Buffalo.

OKIE.—Elmer Ellsworth, beloved husband of Cassie, nee MacDonald, and fond father of Eleanor and brother of Mrs. Charles J. Wilson and Mrs. Edna Lagay. Funeral services at his late residence, 1,619 72d St., Brooklyn, Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock, to which relatives and friends are kindly invited.

OMSTED.—Dec. 10, Edwin, age 50, Chapel Stephen Merritt. Burial and Cremation Co., 161 8th Av., corner 18th Street. Time later.

O'NEILL.—John H., suddenly, Dec. 10, 1916, at his residence, 1,588 Castleton Av., Port Richmond, S. I. Funeral Tuesday, the 12th, at 2:30 P. M.

READ.—Sara J., daughter of the deceased John J. Read and Mary McLoughlin Read, at her residence, 69 8th Av., Brooklyn, Saturday, Dec. 9. Funeral mass of requiem for the repose of her soul at St. Augustin's Roman Catholic Church Tuesday morning at 9:30 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

REED.—Suddenly on Dec. 9 at his late residence, 890 West End Avenue, Frederic H. Reed, age 59. Funeral from All Angels' Church, West End Avenue and Eighty-first Street, on Tuesday, Dec. 12, at 10 A. M.

ROGERS.—On Dec. 9, Adeline Nelson, widow of Edward Rogers, age 86 years. Funeral services at the residence of her son Norton, 2,256 Creston Av., Bronx, Monday evening, Dec. 11, 8 o'clock.

ROGERS.—Simon, Dec. 9, aged 84, beloved husband of Celia Rogers. Funeral from residence, 146 West 117th St., Tuesday, 12th, 10 o'clock. Omit flowers.

SANFORD.—At Warwick, N. Y., Dec. 10, 1916, Pierson Esra Sanford, in his 85th year. Funeral at his late residence, Wednesday afternoon, at 1:30 o'clock.

SILVERMAN.—Isidor, in his 60th year; beloved brother of Emil of 445 Riverside Drive. Funeral from Meyers & Co. funeral parlor, 238 Lenox Av., on Monday, Dec. 11, at 1 P. M.

SPEER.—At the Hotel Buckingham, Saturday, Dec. 9, Frederick Speer, formerly of Brooklyn, in the 77th year of his age. Funeral services on Tuesday morning, Dec. 12, at the Church of the Incarnation, Gates Av., near Franklin Av., Brooklyn, at 11 o'clock. Interment private.

STANLEY.—On Thursday, Dec. 7, the Rev. Albert Upshur Stanley. Funeral services at St. James's Church, Marietta, Ga. Boston Transcript please copy.

STERNAU.—On Dec. 9, Sigmund, beloved husband of Lillie Elder Sternau and father of Lucille and Howard. Funeral service at his late residence, The Belnord, Broadway and 86th, on Monday morning, Dec. 11, at 9:30 o'clock. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

TANNER.—John Francis, aged 73 years, died Dec. 9, 1916, at St. Lawrence Hospital, New York. Services at St. Agnes's Chapel, Tuesday, Dec. 12, 1916, at 10:30 A. M.

THORNE.—Suddenly, Dec. 10, at the house of her daughter, Mrs. R. S. Delamater, 115 West 120th St., Miles Day Thorne, widow of Chester C. Thorne of Windham, N. Y. Services Tuesday, 8 P. M.

TOY.—On Dec. 9, 1916, at his residence, 223 West 126th St., Samuel D. Toy, son of the late Samuel D. and Priscilla C. Toy of Baltimore. Services at the home Monday at 5 o'clock P. M. Interment at Baltimore.

URMY.—On Sunday, Dec. 10, 1916, Marie Augustine De Angelis, widow of Andrew Van Norden Urmy. Funeral services at her late residence, 19 Welner Place, Tompkinsville, Staten Island, N. Y., Tuesday evening, Dec. 12, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

VAN TASSEL.—Benjamin, on Sunday, Dec. 10, 1916, at his late residence, 2,362 Kingsbridge Av. Funeral services Tuesday, Dec. 12, at 3 P. M. Interment at Kensico.

TO LIE IN THE CATHEDRAL.

Dean Grosvenor's Body Will Rest in St. John's Crypt.

The funeral of the Very Rev. William Mercer Grosvenor, Dean of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, will be held at 4 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon at the Cathedral. Bishop David H. Greer will read the service. The body of the Dean will lie in state in the Cathedral during the day and will be buried in the Cathedral crypt.

The funeral will be attended by the Board of Trustees. Among the many institutions to be represented are Williams College, where Dean Grosvenor obtained the degree of B. A., in 1885; Barnard College, Columbia University, and St. Agatha School. The Vestry of the Church of the Incarnation, of which Dean Grosvenor was Rector for fifteen years, will be present. For the present the duties of Dean Grosvenor will be taken over by Bishop Greer.

All clergymen of the diocese are requested to be at the old Synod Hall, at 3:30 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, with their vestments.

At the morning service at the Cathedral yesterday, Bishop Greer said that the last words of Dean Grosvenor were concerning the Cathedral. The services yesterday were conducted according to schedule in all of the chapels; a request which the Dean had made.

Paul Leroy-Beaulieu Dead.

PARIS, Dec. 10.—Paul Leroy-Beaulieu, the eminent economist, is dead at his home here.

M. Leroy-Beaulieu came into international prominence in 1912, when he issued a striking appeal to the French people, in which he pointed out there was grave danger of the depopulation and denationalization of France by the reduced birth rate. He proposed the adoption of a law providing that no persons should hold public positions or be eligible for Government employment at any time unless they had three children. He proposed also a prize of $100 for each third infant, as well as for each additional infant.

Died.

ARONSON.—Simon, 30 West 116th St., Dec. 8, aged 91. Funeral private.

BAUER.—Margaret I., 60 Ganesvoort St., Dec. 9. Funeral tomorrow.

BOKA.—Mary, 497 East 138th St., Dec. 8, aged 36.

BRENNAN.—Catherine, 321 East 87th St., Dec. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

BYRNE.—Ann, 1,411 Amsterdam Av., Dec. 9. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

CANNON.—Annie, 1,508 Amsterdam Av., Dec. 8. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

CORBETT.—Thomas, 325 West 131st St., Dec. 8. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

DEMPSEY.—Kirn, 309 West 113th St., Dec. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

DOUGHERTY.—Thomas F., 1,400 3d Av., Dec. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

ENRIGHT.—Margaret, 2,002 3d Av., Dec. 9. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

FAILOWITZ.—Isadore, 886 Beck St., Bronx, Dec. 9, aged 31. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

FEELEY.—Francis C., 320 East 19th St., Dec. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

FOSTER.—Lillian, Dec. 9. Funeral Lexington Av. and 60th St., tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

GOLDSTEIN.—Sidney, 1,065 Prospect Av., Bronx, Dec. 8.

GREENE.—Catherine, 526 West 139th St., Dec. 9. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

HAGGERTY.—James P., 55 Pike St., Dec. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HART.—Peter, 535 East 134th St., Dec. 8. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

KELLEHER.—William, 453 West 50th St., Dec. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

KELLY.—Matthew, 533 East 81st St., Dec. 9. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

McAULIFFE.—Henry, 403 West 22d St., Dec. 9. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

McCAHILL.—Ellen M., 436 Central Park West, Dec. 9. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

McGANN.—Robert, St. Vincent's Hospital, Dec. 8.

McGURK.—Arthur M., 139 East 43d St., Dec. 9. Funeral today, 9:45 A. M.

MAGEE.—Alice, Dec. 8. Funeral 465 3d Av., today, 2 P. M.

MAHONEY.—Patrick J., 131 Charles St., Dec. 8. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

McMANUS.—Peter, Dec. 9. Funeral, 347 East 86th St., tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MURPHY.—Hannah T., 446 Manhattan Av., Dec. 9. Funeral notice later.

NEVINS.—Thomas E., 250 West 16th St., Dec. 9. Funeral notice later.

O'SHAUGHNESSY.—John, 225 West 11th St., Dec. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

RAMM.—Charlotte W., Dec. 9. Funeral, 107th St. and Amsterdam Av., today, 2:30 P. M.

ROGERS.—Joseph A., Dec. 9. Funeral, 107th St. and Amsterdam Av.

RYAN.—Anna, 1,950 58th St., Dec. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

SEAMAN.—Harry, 700 11th Av., Dec. 8. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SHEA.—James, 540 West 126th St., Dec. 8. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

SIEMERS.—Margarethe, 164 East 53d St., Dec. 9. Funeral private.

SUTTON.—Margaret, 200 West 103d St., Dec. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

WALSH.—Richard J., 1,616 3d Av., Dec. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

Brooklyn.

ALBOHN.—Otto, 363 Berriman St., Dec. 8. Funeral today.

BRADY.—Joseph, 439 Park Av., Dec. 9. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BROCAW.—Harry, 166 Sumpter St., Dec. 9, aged 28. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

FITZGERALD.—John F., 1,979 Pacific St., Dec. 8. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

FORAN.—Lillian F., 86 Taylor St., Dec. 8, aged 41. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

GARLAND.—Charles H., 2,017 Glenwood Av., Dec. 9, aged 74.

GOODENOUGH.—Thomas, 1,650 East 8th St., Dec. 9. Funeral service today.

HAGGERTY.—Alice F., 607 Hancock St., Dec. 8. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

HARLOW.—Madeline A., 1,116 East 34 St., Dec. 8, aged 10m. Funeral private.

HARTILL.—Catherine, 28 Spencer Place, Dec. 9, aged 86.

HEALY.—Thomas Coney Island College Hospital, Dec. 9.

HILL.—William R., 1,601 Pacific St., Dec. 8. Funeral service today.

HOBBY.—William C., 1,150 New York Av., Dec. 8, aged 67. Funeral service today.

KELLY.—Katherine, 60 Stuyvesant Av., Dec. 9, aged 46. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

LEUTLOFF.—Herman, 1,920 Putnam Av., Dec. 8, aged 73. Funeral today.

LYNCH.—Johanna M., 127 Parkside Av., Dec. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

MURPHY.—Margaret, 1,963 73d St., Dec. 9. Funeral service today.

O'NEILL.—Edith, 68 Hicks St., Dec. 8.

O'SULLIVAN.—Catherine, 242 Pearl St., Dec. 9. Funeral notice later.

ROBOTHAM.—Frederick C., St. Christopher's Hospital, Dec. 9. Funeral private.

SALISBURY.—Mary J., 332 Chauncey St., Dec. 9. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

STARK.—Henry, 53 Jefferson Av., Dec. 9, aged 50. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

STEVENSON.—James C., 879 Putnam Av., Dec. 8. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

TALENT.—Margaret, 957 Lafayette Av., Dec. 8, aged 23. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BADOR.—Sarah E., 13 Spring St., Newark, Dec. 9. Funeral tomorrow.

BORCHERDING.—Herman W., 72 Bleecker St., Jersey City, Dec. 9, aged 44.

CARUSO.—Gennaro, Newark, Dec. 8, aged 3.

COWAN.—Emma, 113 Clinton St., Hoboken, Dec. 8, aged 60. Funeral today.

DEAN.—James, Newark, Dec. 9, aged 8. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DE MINICO.—Luigi, 349 West St., West Hoboken, Dec. 8, aged 74.

GROOME.—Margaret C., 41 Webster St., Newark, Dec. 9. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

JOHNSTON.—Henry H., Newark, Dec. 8, aged 72. Funeral tomorrow, 3 P. M.

KNEISEL.—Magdalene, 93 Sherman Place, Jersey City, Dec. 9, aged 74.

KRSKA.—Jarolim, 486 West St., West Hoboken, Dec. 9. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MARX.—Frank, 196 McWhorter St., Newark, Dec. 8, aged 55. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MOLL.—Charles, Sr., 645 South 13th St., Newark, Dec. 9, aged 77.

O'CONNELL.—Margaret B., 125 Boyden St., Newark, Dec. 8. Funeral today.

OLLOFF.—Frederick, Hoboken, Dec. 8.

PORTUGLIA.—Angelo, 131 Central Av., West Hoboken, Dec. 9, aged 67.

SANDERSON.—Thomas N., 49 Pennsylvania Av., Newark, Dec. 9. Funeral service tomorrow.

SCHULTZ.—Henry, 218 Jefferson St., Hoboken, Dec. 9, aged 22. Funeral today, 8:15 A. M.

WHALEN.—Peter, 208 8th St., Hoboken, Dec. 8, aged 58. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

WHITNEY.—William W., Newark, Dec. 8, aged 63.

WOODWORTH.—Cynthia A., 5 South 12th St., Newark, Dec. 9. Funeral service today.

Long Island.

ALBRECH.—Herman, Elmhurst, Dec. 9, aged

MAJOR AND MINOR BASEBALL LEAGUES TO SOLVE KNOTTY PROBLEMS THIS WEEK

LOCKOUT POSSIBLE IN MINOR LEAGUES

Officials May Answer Players' Threats of Strike by Keeping Parks Closed.

MAGNATES' CLANS GATHER

International League Meeting to Open Today and National League Council Tomorrow.

The threatened strike of the minor league baseball players is the most absorbing topic to be discussed at the meeting of the International League, which opens today at the Hotel Imperial. It is practically settled, according to the edict of President David L. Fults of the Players' Fraternity that the minor leaguers will refuse to sign their contracts next Spring unless the demands for the elimination of the objectionable disability clause and for traveling expenses are granted.

According to the attitude of many of the minor league club owners, a baseball strike would be welcomed rather than dreaded. For the last two or three seasons the minor league clubs, or most of them, have been operated at a loss. The players are the only ones who reaped any benefit through the struggle with the Federal League, and if they now assume a dictatorial position it is very probable that the minor leagues will accept the challenge and refuse to open their parks next Summer. This alternative solution of the problem was thoroughly discussed by the minor league men at the recent meeting in New Orleans, and it is stated on good authority that this is the action they will take in case of a strike.

The first delegation of the minor league officials to arrive in town included Thomas J. Hickey of Minneapolis, the newly-elected President of the American Association; Mike Cantillon, Minneapolis; A. F. Timme, Milwaukee; O. H. Wathen and Bill Clymer, Louisville; J. C. McGill, Indianapolis, and John W. Norton, St. Paul.

President Barrow of the International League and President Hickey held a long conference last night in regard to the requests which the minors are to make to the National League when it assembles here tomorrow. For one thing, they will request that the draft on the Class AA leagues be dropped. This suggestion is sure to be opposed by the major leagues.

The removal of the draft would practically give the Class AA leagues a major-league rating. President Barrow is not in favor of a third major league, although some members of the American Association still have hope that this project may be adopted before next season comes around. President Barrow says: "There is no room with the existing populations of the available cities, for a third major league. This would be true if there were players enough for a third big circuit, which there are not."

The American Association officials will confer with the International Leaguers today about the proposed post-season series. It is planned to limit the season to 112 games and play a long post-season series. Each club, if the project goes through, will be asked to put up $500 before Aug. 1, and this pool of $8,000 will be part of the post-season series spoils.

The committee made up of President Barrow, President Hickey, and J. Cal Ewing of Oakland, Cal., will confer with the National League magnates tomorrow concerning a new minor league board of arbitration to handle all minor league cases. On Thursday this committee will go to Chicago to confer with the American League on the same proposal.

At the end of last season the owners of the Montreal Club decided to get rid of their franchise, but it now seems that Sam Lichtenhein, the President, has been persuaded to try it for another year, for it is predicted that the minor leagues have a more prosperous season in store next year. If Montreal does quit, an effort will probably be made to place another team in Jersey City, which has been an International League stronghold in former years. President Barrow is strongly in favor of getting Jersey City back into the league.

The International League plans to open its season next Spring on April 12, the same date as the major league openings.

LOW SCORES IN HIGH WIND.

Spotts Breaks 92 of 100 at N. Y. A. C. Traps—Other Club Scores.

High winds were responsible for low scores at the Travers Island traps of the New York Athletic Club yesterday. Only one straight score was made during the afternoon. It was returned by M. McVey, Jr., in the shoot for the Travers Island Cup, the take home prize of the day. Champion R. L. Spotts, who was the high scratch gunner, only had a 92 out of 100 targets, in the shoot for the most important trophy. The high handicap prize went to D. S. McCutcheon after a shoot off.

For the Hasslin Cup, legs were scored by D. S. McCutcheon, C. W. Derrick, A. W. Currie, and R. M. Owen. Four gunners scored for the Tournament Cup. They were J. H. Vanderveer, F. J. Ham, Jr., D. S. McCutcheon and W. R. Delehanty. In the race for the Accumulation Prize, legs were scored by J. H. Vanderveer, D. S. McCutcheon, W. R. Delehanty, W. C. Poertner, and C. W. Derrick. A special shoot was taken by W. R. Delehanty, after a shoot off. The scores:

Name.	T.	C.	H.	C.	T.	C.	A.	C.	S.	H.	C.
J. H. Vanderveer	1-20	1-24	1-20	1-20	20-	5-	25				
F. J. Ham, Jr.	1-22	2-24	0-20	3-24	20-20	100					
D. S. McCutcheon	2-19	2-20	0-20	0-20	20-20	100					
W. R. Delehanty	0-21	2-21	2-20	0-20	74-20	94					
W. C. Poertner	0-22	0-18	0-22	0-20	60-20	100					
M. McVey, Jr.	0-20	2-20	1-19	2-20	85-10	95					
F. L. Brandenberg	2-20	2-21	2-24	2-23	88-15	93					
C. W. Derrick	1-21	2-20	2-21	4-23	84-20	92					
R. L. Spotts	0-22	0-24	1-23	0-24	92-	8-	92				
C. H. Martin	1-20	1-21	1-22	1-24	88-	8-	88				
A. W. Currie	0-20	0-23	0-23	0-23	73-20-	93					
R. M. Owen	0-20	0-18	2-24	2-24	86-12	98					
H. B. Owen	0-20	0-20	0-24	0-24	68-20	100					
A. W. Hodkinson	0-12	0-18	0-13	0-16	59-	0-	59				

W. H. Sykes carried off the honors in the 100 target handicap shoot at the Knollwood Country Club traps yesterday with a score of 96, 16—82. This was sufficient to defeat W. H. Merrill, the new handicap man, by one "bird." Merrill had a handicap of 10, and smashed 91 of the blue rocks. Sykes also won the Monthly Cup at 50 targets, breaking 46. He also scored a leg on the Crampton Accumulation Cup at 25 targets by adding 19 to his handicap of 4. For the Crowe Accumulation Cup he tied with W. H. Merrill, the scores being: Sykes, 13, 4—21; Merrill, 20, 3—23. Merrill was successful in the Season Cup handicap at 50 birds, breaking 38 to add to his handicap of 5. The scores for the 100 target handicap:

W. H. Sykes, 96, 16—82; W. H. Merrill, 71, 20—91; F. L. Brandenberg, 86, 20—76; W. Koch, 85, 20—76; H. Rheims, 44, 28—72; E. H. Holcroes, 58, 14—72.

Fourteen men faced the traps of the New Rochelle Yacht Club yesterday—the largest number that has mustered at the firing line this season at those traps. J. N. McLoughlin carried off the honors by winning both the ten and the fifteen-target scratch contests with full scores, following this by winning a leg on the Accumulation Cup with a full score of 20, and topping off his day's sport by capturing the high scratch prize with 93 as his score. George S. McCutcheon proved to be high handicap man with a score of 97 to his credit after shooting off a tie with C. T. Church.

Francis M. Wilson, former Vice Commodore of the Larchmont Yacht Club, has offered a season cup to stimulate interest in the sport.

J. D. Bowers captured both high-gun prizes yesterday at the traps of the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club—the scratch and the handicap trophies. In the first named his score was 50 and in the latter 105.

WALSH WINS HARLEM RUN.

Morningside Man Defeats Field of Fifty—Other Road Races.

In the brisk, invigorating atmosphere of yesterday, a new star came to light in the weekly point chase of the Harlem Athletic League when Tom Walsh of the Morningside A. C. led a field of fifty harriers over the course of the St. Joseph's Y. M. A. With a 3:15 handicap, Walsh triumphed in 28:08, and had many yards to spare as he breasted the tape ahead of J. Daley of the Macomb's A. C., who started off the 3:30 mark.

Walsh had to divide honors of the race with Lew Heydet, his teammate, who established a new course record when he finished twenty-seventh from scratch in 26:45. Heydet's figures cut twenty seconds from the previous mark, made by Aaron Morris of the St. Christopher Club.

To make the triumph of the Morningside organization more complete, a team of five men bore the Winged M to success in the team competition. They recorded the low total of 39 points, finishing ahead of the Macombs A. C. with 57, and the St. Joseph's Club with 66. The order of finish of the first fifteen follows:

Pos.	Name and Club.	Hdcp. m.s.	Time. m.s.
1—T.	Walsh, Morningside A. C.	3:15	28:08
2—J.	Daley, Macomb's A. C.	3:30	28:33
3—L.	Bridgford, St. Joseph's Y. M. A.	3:30	28:59
4—W.	Rompahnen, Glencoe A. C.	4:00	29:29
5—A.	Callanan, St. Joseph's Y. M. A.	5:00	30:34
6—R.	Taylor, Harbrook A. C.	4:15	29:50
7—P.	Cantrell, Morningside A. C.	4:15	29:28
8—A.	Fay, Macomb's A. C.	6:00	30:46
9—S.	Keeley, Morningside A. C.	2:15	28:02
10—I.	Lehman, Morningside A. C.	2:15	28:12
11—J.	Flynn, Macomb's A. C.	3:30	29:30
12—S.	Lillis, Morningside A. C.	2:45	28:45
13—H.	Lucas, Morningside A. C.	2:00	28:45
14—P.	Wall, St. Joseph's Y. M. A.	5:00	31:04
15—T.	Mullane, Glencoe A. C.	2:45	28:54

TEAM SCORES.

Morningside A. C.	1	7	9	10	12—39
Macomb's A. C.	2	8	11	16	20—57
St. Joseph's Y. M. A.	3	5	13	21	24—66
Glencoe A. C.	4	14	15	23	25—81
Harbrook A. C.	6	17	18	19	29—89

Representatives of St. Jerome's Catholic Club romped away with the main honors in the Catholic Young Men's National Union run contested from the St. Mark's C. C. A. Hearn of the Bronx organization, who had a handicap of 5 minutes, defeated a large field, running the distance in 24:25. His teammates won the club trophy with 31 points. The order of finish of the leaders follows:

A. Hearn, St. Jerome's C. C., (5:00,) 24:25; H. Cunningham, Paulist A. C., (2:25,) 24:35; P. McManus, Paulist A. C., (3:00,) 24:55; A. Williams, St. Mark's C. C., (3:30,) 25:10; M. Ryan, St. Jerome's C. C., (3:30,) 25:12; A. O'Hearn, St. Anselm's A. C., (5:00,) 25:13; T. O'Brien, St. Jerome's C. C., (4:00,) 25:14; J. Flanau, St. Jerome's C. C., (3:30,) 25:20; J. Burke, St. Anselm's A. C., (5:00,) 25:25; E. McLoughlin, St. Jerome's C. C., (3:30,) 25:39.

TEAM SCORES.

St. Jerome's C. C.	1	5	7	8	10—31				
St. Anselm's A. C.	6	9	11	12	13—51				
Paulist A. C.	2	3	15	16	17—53				
St. Mark's C. C.	4	14	18	19	20—76				

In the first handicap road run of the Yorkville A. L., P. Murtha of the Union Settlement A. C. showed the pack the way home over a four and a half mile course of the Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A. Murtha, with a 4:30 handicap, did the run in 24:31. The one-time prize was captured by A. W. Feher of the Hungarian-American A. C., who finished twenty-sixth from scratch in 22:00. The East Side Y. M. C. A. won the team prize with 28 points. The leaders finished as follows:

P. Murtha, Union Settlement A. C., (4:30,) 24:31; J. Rodwald, East Side Y. M. C. A., (5:00,) 25:14; A. Kapper, 92d Street Y. M. H. A., (2:45,) 23:23; C. Erlenbach, St. John's C. C., (3:45,) 24:20; L. Zimmerman, 92d Street Y. M. H. A., (2:45,) 25:34; L. Lalper, East Side Y. M. C. A., (5:00,) 25:52; G. Byrne, East Side Y. M. C. A., (3:45,) 25:04; C. Allen, East Side Y. M. C. A., (4:15,) 25:24; J. Johnson, East Side Y. M. C. A., (4:00,) 25:30; M. Feinberg, 92d Street Y. M. H. A., (2:30,) 23:42.

TEAM SCORES.

East Side Y. M. C. A.	2	5	6	7	8—28
92d Street Y. M. H. A.	3	4	9	10	11—37
Union Settlement A. C.	1	12	13	19	20—65
Hungarian-American A. C.	14	15	16	17	18—80

Limit handicap men shared laurels in the Long Island A. C. point race, held from the Royal A. C. clubhouse, in East New York. Ed Donoher of the Presentation Club, with 5 minutes' allowance, broke the tape the winner in 25:45. The team trophy went to the Knights of St. Antony, with 24 points. The leaders finished as follows:

Ed Donoher, Presentation Club, (5:00,) 25:45; J. Fay, Maplewood A. A., (5:00,) 24:05; M. Dale, Knights of St. Antony, (4:30,) 25:55; E. Schneider, Kings County A. A., (5:00,) 24:41; M. Reich, Kings County A. A., (4:30,) 24:45.

Two races were contested under the auspices of the Hudson Guild A. A. In one at four and one-quarter miles, Johnny Bell of the New York A. C. was the winner in 24:05, coming within five seconds of the course record. He was followed over the finish line by S. Greenberg of the Seward A. A., and G. Andrews of the New York A. C. Sam Silverstein of the Seward A. A., triumphed over a small field in a ten-mile run, his time being 1:01:50.

Julius Katz of the Pennant A. C. won a four-mile members handicap road run of his club. Starting from scratch he traveled the route in twenty-one minutes.

COLUMBIA'S HOCKEY PLANS.

Game May Become a Major Sport at University Heights.

Indications point to hockey again becoming a major sport at Columbia University. Graduate Coach Trimble, who for several years has been a member of the St. Nicholas Hockey Club, has applied to the Brooklyn Ice Palace for practice periods, and if the new rink at Bedford and Atlantic Avenues can accommodate the Blue and White seven the great Winter sport is likely to boom at the Morningside Heights university.

There was a time when Columbia had one of the best college sevens in the country. In those days the students had regular practice periods. For several years Columbia has used a natural rink on South Field. Practice was so uncertain that the Blue and White soon was no match for other large universities. Also the arranging of games was most unsatisfactory. Last Winter every match had to be canceled on account of lack of ice.

In addition to the Crescent Athletic Club seven Brooklyn schools have applied for practice dates at the Brooklyn Ice Palace, it is said, as has also the Central Branch of the Y. M. C. A. and several of the smaller Brooklyn athletic clubs. The New York Athletic Club also may play a few games at the new rink, which is scheduled to open on Dec. 23.

20 Left in at Pocket Billiards.

The second round of the amateur pocket billiard tournament at Doyle's academy will start tonight, with twenty players remaining in the event. The match scheduled for this evening will bring together Edward Gray and Leo Marks, the former playing 50 to the latter's 40. Tomorrow night J. Howard Shoemaker, the national amateur champion, will play 100 points against George Brown, handicapped at 60.

Soccer Referees Name Burnside.

At a meeting of the United States Soccer Referees' Union A. Burnside was elected Secretary to succeed A. Nadel, resigned. The following organizations comprise the union: California, Philadelphia, Ohio, Michigan, National American, Northwestern New England, Southern New England, Connecticut, and Illinois.

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CORDIER AND DANA VICTORS ON COURT

Appel and Onatavia, Too, Win Matches in National Handicap Squash Tourney.

Among several defaults yesterday in the national handicap squash tennis tournament at the Harvard Club was that of Fillmore S. Hyde, rated as one of the strongest contestants in the event and by many considered as most likely to finish in first place. Hyde was obliged to default his third-round match against H. W. Warner of the Columbia Club because of illness. In his match of Saturday, which he won from R. Abbott of the Yale Club rather handily, Hyde showed some really brilliant play at the racquet game, and his withdrawal detracts largely from the interest in the event.

The Yale Club champion, A. J. Cordier, who plays with the lowest handicap allowed in the tournament, went into action yesterday and registered a victory over A. C. Scott of the Columbia Club in a well-contested encounter. This was a second-round match, as was that in which J. B. Onatavia of Short Hills defeated Dr. Mixsell of the Princeton Club. Onatavia played at plus four aces, while Dr. Mixsell was on scratch, and the handicapping was so well done that a fine contest resulted, which Onatavia won by a score of 18—18, 18—13.

Half of the third round was completed yesterday, and the Harvard Club advanced two of its strongest players, J. W. Appel, Jr., and Anderson Dana. The former, playing with a handicap of minus eight aces, defeated Wolff of the Columbia Club, playing plus four aces, without difficulty. The score was 15—8, 15—6. Appel was the speedier on the court, and his generalship, combined with a hard-driving game, was too much for the Columbia entrant.

Dana, who plays with the same handicap as Appel, lowered the colors of R. L. Strebeigh of the Columbia Club, who had plus four aces, by the score of 18—13, 15—7. Strebeigh was able to make the first game close by a fine bit of playing, but the stamina and skill of his opponent in the second game gave the Harvard player the victory by a wide margin. Strebeigh being puzzled by sharp angle shots and low driven strokes for placement aces.

O. S. Eldredge of the Heights Casino, who plays with plus one hand, five aces, a formidable handicap to any antagonist, gained a victory over J. M. Morrison of the Harvard Club at 15—3, 17—14. As was the case with M. Cornell of the Columbia Club on the opening day, Morrison, though he played well, could not overcome the big lead granted his opponent. Owing to the present calibre of Eldredge's play and the size of his handicap, those remaining in the tournament are beginning to fear him as a contender.

The summaries follow:

Second Round.—A. J. Cordier, Yale, minus 3 aces, defeated A. C. Scott, Columbia, plus 4 aces, 15—11, 18—14; C. M. Bull, Jr., Squash Club, minus 3 aces, defeated John Warner, Yale, plus one ace, 15—11, 15—9; J. B. Onatavia, Short Hills, plus 4 aces, defeated Dr. Mixsell, scratch, Princeton, 18—13, 18—13; Booth, Harvard, plus one hand, 6 aces, defeated Waldron, Montclair, plus 4 aces, 15—8, 15—6; Maguire, Yale, plus one hand, defeated Ellis, Harvard, plus 4 aces, 15—11, 15—13; Harvey, Princeton; Healey, Harvard; Bradford, Harvard, and Mackay, Yale, won by default.

Third Round.—R. E. Fink, Englewood, scratch, defeated C. P. Clarkson, Harvard, plus one hand, 6 aces, 18—13, 3—15, 18—14; F. S. Keeler, Columbia, minus 3 aces, defeated Davis, Harvard, minus 8 aces, 15—12; Anderson Dana, Harvard, minus 3 aces, defeated R. L. Strebeigh, Columbia, plus 4 aces, 18—13, 15—7; J. W. Appel, Jr., Harvard, minus 8 aces, defeated Wolff, Columbia, plus 4 aces, 15—8, 15—6; O. S. Eldredge, Heights Casino, plus one hand, 5 aces, defeated J. M. Morrison, Harvard, minus 4 aces, 15—3, 17—14; R. W. Warner, Columbia, won from F. S. Hyde, Harvard, by default.

BROOKLYN CELTICS VICTORS

State Soccer Champions Defeat Greenpoint—Other Games.

One-sided play was witnessed in the New York State League soccer match yesterday, between the Brooklyn Celtics, State champions, and the Greenpoint eleven at Harlem Oval, where the speedy Celts won almost as they pleased by the score of 6 goals to 0. By the time the first half had ended, there was no longer any doubt as to the ultimate result, as the champions led by 4 to 0 at that stage. Parker was the most prolific of the goal-getters, being credited with three, while O'Halloran added two and Lennon one. The Celtics have yet to meet their first defeat in the league competition this season.

Clan MacDuff proved too much for the Camerons, former amateur champions, in the State League game at Olympic Field, winning by 3 goals to 0. McGough, with two, and Winchester, with 1, contributed the goals.

The Overseas Wanderers qualified for the second round of the cup-tie competition of the Southern New York State Football Association by defeating Manchester Unity by 3 goals to 0 at Van Cortlandt Park.

Bay Ridge took the measure of the Continentals, to the tune of 3 goals to 0, in the New York State League game at Lenox Oval. J. Laverty, W. Laverty, and Harvey tallied for Bay Ridge.

One goal, shot by Dieckman, a new player in the forward line of the Clan MacDonalds, within the first twenty minutes of play, decided the issue in their favor in the State League game against the I. R. T. Strollers at Bay Ridge Oval.

The protested game with the Dublins of Paterson in the A. F. A. competition has been awarded to the Clan MacDonalds, because the Jerseymen used an ineligible player.

BEAT COLUMBIA AT CHESS.

Rice Club Players Victorious in Metropolitan League Match.

Columbia and City College both fared poorly in the opening round of the annual championship series of the Metropolitan Chess League, the games of which were concluded early yesterday morning. Columbia, pitted against the Rice Progressive Club, suffered defeat by the score of 7½ to ½. H. B. Leeds, at the top board, being the only one to draw his game against O. Chajes, the international expert.

The City College team journeyed to Stapleton and was defeated by the Staten Island Club, by 7 to 1.

The West Side Y. M. C. A. made its debut in the league at the rooms of the Manhattan Chess Club, which proved victorious by the score of 6 to 2. Ocean Hill had a bye.

Boxing Bouts Tonight.

Olympic A. C.—Barney Adair vs. Frank Lippe; Johnny Schwartz vs. Bob Massey. Both ten-round bouts.

Vanderbilt A. C., Brooklyn—Young Jake Ahearn vs. Willie Langford. Ten rounds.

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Comment on Current Events in Sports

The Tennis Ranking.

Seldom has the tennis ranking of the country undergone such a change as is shown by this season's ranking as compared with last season's. Yet the order of the first ten, despite a year of surprises, was closely approximated in many a list made up before the official finding was announced. The selection of Richard Norris Williams, 2d, of Philadelphia, as the leader is a reward which he has long sought through determined endeavor and consistent accomplishment. To have been four times almost within reach of the laurel, only to have it snatched away, might have discouraged a less persistent player. But not so Williams, and at last he has earned the coveted position at No. 1.

This choice will doubtless meet with approval everywhere. The same holds true in regard to the three players who follow him—Johnson, Church, and Murray. Those who were convinced, after seeing Williams win the national championship, that he was entitled to the tennis throne, were just as certain in their judgment that Johnston should be ranked second. In the case of Church and Murray the committee admits it was puzzled, but on the basis of the season's record, it is perhaps not amiss to place Church at No. 3 with Murray fourth. For one who played in so many tournaments Church is credited with an astonishing number of successes, even though he could not quite outplay Murray in the national championship. Had he defeated Murray then, as he defeated him at Seabright, there would have been no question of his supremacy. As it is, the two are very nearly on the same plane.

The one bit of ranking which perhaps is open to question is the placing of Kumagae as high as No. 5. In doing this the Ranking Committee gave him the call over two men to whom he fell victim—Watson M. Washburn and Joseph J. Armstrong. On the other hand, to have placed him lower than Clarence J. Griffin, whom he twice defeated, would have appeared just as inconsistent. And yet it seems as if the Ranking Committee should have given weight to the fact that Kumagae, although the season showed an inferiority at the net game, which made him vulnerable before an aggressive opponent at the barrier. However, the committee reports that it was not at all easy to rank Kumagae, Griffin, and Washburn, the last two at six and seven.

The other men on the list, Willis E. Davis, Joseph J. Armstrong, and Dean Mathey, are, like Kumagae, newcomers among the first ten. Armstrong and Davis undoubtedly played tennis which entitles them to their places, but it is not so clear that Mathey should be chosen over Karl Behr, who is dropped to the second ten. At the time of the Nassau Country Club tournament Mathey assuredly did play admirably, and this performance no doubt was a guiding factor with the committee. Against this, however, stands the record of Behr against Davis in the Longwood West meeting and Behr's determined struggle in the nationals, which almost brought the downfall of Murray.

As for the leader among the women, Miss Molla Bjurstadt, there is little that can be said except in praise of her play. No contestant was ever more clearly entitled to first position than she, her record in which there is only one defeat is of surprising quality, but the real surprise is that even a single defeat could be scored. The Norse player stands far ahead of any other woman player of the year, and there is doubt whether any one is in sight who can face her with success next season. Endowed with amazing strength for a woman, Miss Bjurstadt is equipped with an advantage which few of her opponents can match, and this, combined with a high degree of skill, seems to assure her of future conquest.

Probably one of the most interesting features of the report of the Ranking Committee is the recommendation for a new method of classification, put forth unquestionably because of the perplexing problems which were faced this season. Under the new arrangement it is suggested that the ranking be according to classes, and every indication points to its being a more just method of estimating the work of the season. Had such a rule been in effect this year, Church and Murray would have been ranked on a par, as would Kumagae, Griffin and Washburn. The same would apply to Mathey, Behr and Throckmorton. The committee realised that in many instances it was almost impossible to determine which one of two or three players, or even more, should be given the edge, and that to place one over the other numerically furnishes slight indication of how close the race was.

This recommendation for ranking will come up before the annual meeting, and it holds such promise that there will probably be little opposition to installing such a system for another season.

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The Impending Heavyweight Bout.

It is being whispered about in tones that shatter the ear drums that the Chevalier Willard and the Sieur Carpentier may barter fisticuffs in the not distant future under the dome of Madison Square Garden. The proposition, in view of the absolute lack of worthy opponents in this country for the gigantic Kansan, is of interest to many thousands. There is, to be sure, a tremendous discrepancy in bulk between the two pugilists, and the French champion will be called upon to prove that, if he cannot carry mountains on his back, neither can Willard crack a nut. A matter of something like 100 pounds of firm flesh will distinguish the one from the other when they enter the ring—if they enter the ring—and Carpentier will need to counterbalance his disadvantage of 100 pounds avoirdupois by an advantage of 100 degrees Fahrenheit. A boxer clever and powerful enough to trounce Bombardier Wells, as did the Frenchman, may well be able to show well for ten rounds against the world's champion, provided he is willing merely to show well. If he should indiscreetly attempt, however, to plant his toes against those of Willard and manifest ardent curiosity to examine at close range the best wares which the latter carries in stock, perhaps seeking to effect an even exchange of commodities, he is likely to rank aeroplaning amid German bullets a gentle sport in comparison.

Willard is willing enough to make matadors. No Barkis ever had anything on the huge Emporian in the matter of willingness. Of course a few little preliminary rites must be observed, among which the depositing of three wheel barrow loads of yellow backs in his massive palm is the most sacred. These things having been attended to, however, it requires neither wild horses, a cannon's mouth, nor a derrick to get him within the ropes. Once there, he is quite likely to feel lonesome and even bored, and to long again for the pleasing variety of circus life. He does not wish to hurt the little creature which is buzzing about him, and will content himself with warding off its assaults, unless it becomes too annoying. Then he may slap it.

The unadorned fact is that nowhere in the world at present does there appear to be a really fitting and worthy opponent for the massive heavyweight champion. Such a one may conceivably arise, but, otherwise, Willard's downfall must be left to the slow processes of physical decay.

It will be a cruel blow to the average promoter of boxing bouts to learn that Carpentier, now an aviator with the French Army, desires that a fund for the benefit of his country's wounded should profit by the match if it occurs. Heads will be shaken and foreheads touched significantly over this shattering of the precedent that the once great game should be used only to make plump the bankrolls of insiders, and never the bodies of outsiders. Hot tears will drop upon the cheek as it is dispatched upon its way—but they will not be from the eyes of the chief promoter of this match, Tex Rickard, who seems to be thoroughly able to manage such affairs without forfeiting the respect of anybody concerned.

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Kyronen's Admirable Race.

A cross-country season of unusual interest concluded in a spectacular manner on Saturday when the diminutive Willie Kyronen carried the colors of the Millrose A. A. to victory in the senior championship of the Amateur Athletic Union at Van Cortlandt Park. Even though Kyronen had the recommendation of having won the senior title of the Metropolitan Association earlier in the season, and had a victory over Kolehmainen at five miles on the flat to his credit, his clean-cut triumph over the best hill and dale men in the country was a complete surprise to the students of form. Arrayed against the little Finn, who had literally followed in the steps of his countryman, Kolehmainen, until they led him to athletic glory, were Kolehmainen himself, world's champion at this strenuous sport, and John W. Overton, who had proved by two successive victories in the intercollegiate cross-country championships that he was the undoubted leader of the collegiate brigade. Both were believed to possess more speed than Kyronen, the courage of both was beyond question, and it was only natural that, under conditions warranted to test the stamina of the competitors to the utmost, these tried-and-true performers should be preferred to the lad who is only beginning to impress the public with his prowess as a long distance runner. Such speculation as took place on the individual result was confined to wagers as to whether Kolehmainen or Overton would capture the crown, yet it was the comparative midget, Kyronen, who loomed up first through the mist and rain and surprised the faithful few enthusiasts who braved the inclement weather to witness the finish of the supreme test for hill and dale honors.

In previous races Kyronen has so often had to give way to the remarkable running ability of Kolehmainen that in some quarters a doubt has been cast on his willingness to stand the gaff in a hard race. His performance on Saturday is sufficient to silence forever such criticism on the gameness of this frail-looking youth, for no one not endowed with sterling pluck could force the running in order to take the lead away from the speedy Overton, and follow this with a persistent effort in the last mile of the race that conquered the flesh, if not the spirit, of Kolehmainen, one of the greatest runners the world has ever known. If the weather and course had been provided with the object of testing the courage of the winner, they could not have been improved upon. There was an outcry after the intercollegiate championship race that the course at New Haven was too severe for the majority of the contestants. But Overton, winner of that event, expressed the opinion that on Saturday the Van Cortlandt trail was a much harder one to negotiate. Add to the natural difficulties of the park course a drenching rain and treacherous footing for the whole six miles, and it is left beyond question that the winner of a title under such conditions is entitled to a full measure of praise.

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An Enigma in Golf Courses.

The troubles that threaten the annual meeting of the United States Golf Association in this city next month are gathering apace. Already groaning under the weight of the amateur question and the matter of club representation and voting qualifications, the assembled delegates will find themselves confronted with a delicate problem requiring great diplomacy when the time comes to award the three national championships to the chosen clubs.

When Howard F. Whitney, Secretary of the U. S. G. A., notified the women and the professionals that they might select the three courses from which their own championship course for the year would be picked, he doubtless thought that he was shifting a weight from the already overburdened shoulders of the golf delegates. Instead of clearing up the situation, this procedure has so beclouded the matter that it will be almost impossible to place the three championships this year without mortally wounding the sensibilities of the adherents of some Pennsylvania course. The reason that the Keystone State golfers are sure to be the victims is because the present program calls for the playing of all three championships within the boundaries of Pennsylvania—a program manifestly out of order and scarcely to be accepted by such ancient and honorable golfing centres as New York and Boston.

Before the women or the professionals were notified that their wishes on the matter of the championship courses would be respected by the U. S. G. A., it was more than rumored that the national amateur championship was to go to the Oakmont course near Pittsburgh. In the face of this the Executive Committee of the Professional Golfers' Association announced for the pros as a body that the Whitemarsh Valley links was the ideal place for the holding of the 1917 national open championship. So far, so bad. But to make matters worse the women's committee announced recently that they had chosen the Shawnee course as a highly prepossessing place to contest their 1917 national championship. This would leave too strong a flavor of Pennsylvania in the golf season of 1917 to suit the tastes of metropolitan and New England golfers. That such a program could be carried into operation would be unthinkable from a conservative standpoint. The mere suggestion that such a plan might have its merits is as welcome as a bull in a china shop.

Something, therefore, must be done to remedy the situation. Perhaps the national amateur championship may be shifted to the metropolitan district, as this tournament was last played here in 1913 at the Garden City course. The women's championship was at Nassau in 1914 and the open at Baltusrol in 1915. The amateur championship, therefore, will be the first national championship to be awarded to a metropolitan club, and as no national title event was held here in the season which has just closed it might appear that New York is entitled to one of the 1917 tournaments. If the open championship is moved from Whitemarsh Valley it will probably go to Braeburn, as the last open championship in New England was at Brookline in 1913. If the women's national—but that is impossible! Not even the Solons of the U. S. G. A. would dare to protest when the women have picked out their championship course.

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Bestowal of College Letters.

Human nature is flecked with traits, roseate or indigo, uplifting or unpleasant, sometimes simply innocuous. In this last category may be placed the desire to wear, coram populo, a button, a pin, a riband, a title, setting the wearer apart from the mass of mankind—a common impulse to seem uncommon.

In fullest degree is this instinct being gratified now for some hundreds or thousands of college athletes. As and Bs, Cs and Ds, Ws, and Xs are blossoming on sweaters and caps, and they are worn with elaborate unconsciousness, but inward and justifiable pride. It is a pride which is pre-eminently justifiable, indeed, for the insignia betoken in each case real achievement. Certainly the button or pin of a "joiner" or the title received in return for money cannot have an appreciable fraction of the significance of a college letter awarded in recognition of hard, ungrudging effort and sterling feats of gridiron prowess performed in the interests of the name and fame of the player's college.

The letter and what it means form the sole reward for immense self-sacrifice, and there weather would be amazed at the suggestion that it was not entirely sufficient. At any rate, the aspiration to be found worthy of this distinction is an absorbing one with hordes of college youths, blessed with enviable physiques. Possibly the longing readily becomes too absorbing—perhaps equally or more important, the development suffer—but who shall say that the desire is anything except healthful and commendable?

Therefore—hail to the newly lettered college man! And let us lean a trifle to one side, glance behind the scenes, and address an amicable and appreciative wave of the hand to the even more sacrificial band of hardy youths, not quite good enough to "make the team," but who gave all that they had, on scrub and second eleven, almost content to be lesser lights if they could aid in making more brilliant the flame of the Varsity stars.

MANY CYCLE RACES LISTED.

Goodly Card on Saturday Preceding Start of Six-Day Grind.

A pretentious program of motor-paced professional and amateur bicycle races has been carded for next Saturday night at Madison Square Garden, preceding the starting of the six-day grind. The feature of the card will be a motor-paced race in heats of five miles each. The entries are Clarence Carman, the world's motor-paced champion; George Wiley, Bobby Walthour, and Victor Linart, the French title holder.

The professional riders will meet in a five-mile open race, a half-mile handicap, an Australian pursuit race between Grenda and McNamara, and a four-cornered match race for four picked men. The amateurs are carded for two events, a half-mile handicap and a three-mile open. Forty leading amateurs have sent in their entries to compete in the events.

Two more teams have been signed to ride in the six-day grind, Jimmy Moran hooking up with Hans Ohst, the ex-amateur champion, and Tom Smith pairing with Joe Ropsky.

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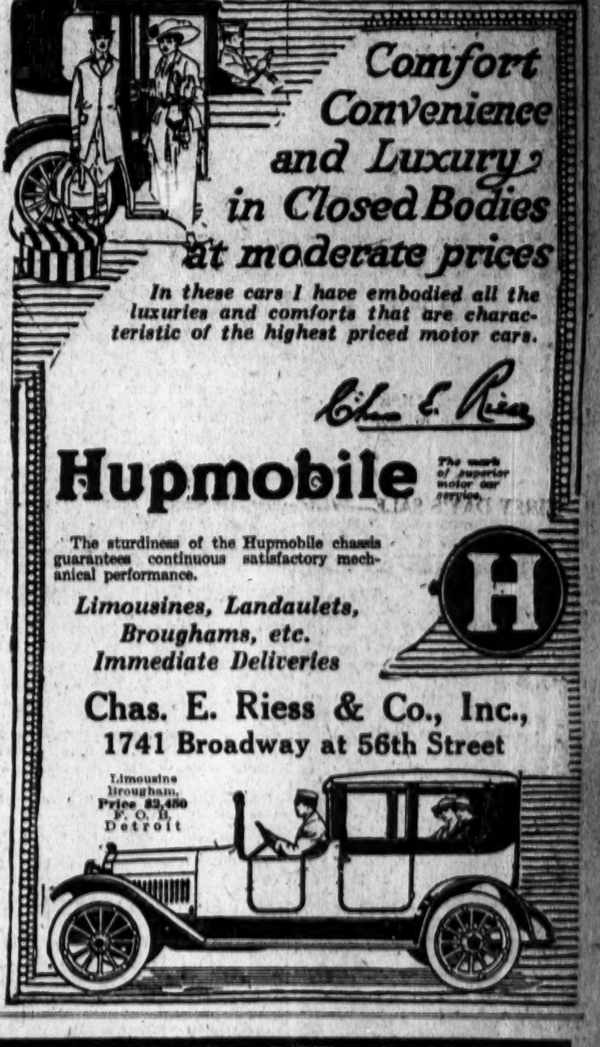

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FUNSTON IS WRONG, SAYS DR. GOODCHILD

General Mistaken About Revival, He Adds, and Should Express Regret.

SUPPORTS DR. GAMBRELL.

Letter was Put Out, Major General Says, Because He Could Not Have His Way.

The Rev. Dr. Frank M. Goodchild, pastor of the Central Baptist Church, predicted in the pulpit last night that Major Gen. Funston's refusal to allow the Rev. Dr. J. B. Gambrell Secretary to the Executive Board of the Baptist General Convention, to arrange for revival meetings in the camps along the border might result in "revelations that will be a shock to all those who believe in religious freedom."

Dr. Goodchild quoted from General Funston's reply to Dr. Gambrell, in which the General said:

"It is a safe guess that a riot is what you would have got with a typical old-fashioned revival in any one of the camps."

"You can imagine my astonishment when I read your statements to the effect that I had said that I would not allow the soldiers to be told that they were 'lost.' You must know as well as I do that the doctrine that should be preached to the men was never once considered or mentioned, and, with all due courtesy, I feel compelled to say that your making repeatedly the statements you are quoted as making was absolutely inexcusable and did me a grave injustice.

"The only time the word 'lost' was used by me was when I said that I did not accept the view that because a man put on his country's uniform he was necessarily lost."

"Of course," said Dr. Goodchild, "Dr. Gambrell in no way intimated that he thought the soldiers were sinners above all others; he is by no means a pacifist, having been a soldier himself.

"The fact of the matter is General Funston made a mistake. He did not know it was loaded. The best way out of it so far as he is personally concerned is to acknowledge the mistake and express regret for it. General Funston is very much of a man, and can easily see that that is the honorable course."

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Dec. 10.—Major Gen. Funston was written to this morning as follows:

"How about the rights of the men who do not want to attend revivals and who do not wish to be disturbed by them? Be a man religious or irreligious, be he Christian, Hebrew, or Mohammedan, no other person has a right to rub his belief or his worship into his face; that is to bring it into the place where he has a right to be and where he cannot escape from it without abandoning that place.

"Is it not a fact that you were badly put out because I could not let you have your way about conducting revivals in the camps, and that you said to yourself: 'Why, the idea of that obstinate little cuss not letting me do as I please, and presuming that he knows more about what soldiers like than I do. I will warm his jacket and make it just as disagreeable for him as I can'?

"If you will acknowledge that, I shall acknowledge that you succeeded and everybody ought to be happy."

TWO LEAD MARCH AT 100.

New York Home for Aged Hebrews Has Remarkable Parade.

The annual meeting and celebration of the New York Home for Aged Hebrews, 121 West 105th Street, was held yesterday afternoon. Mrs. E. R. Wiener, who has just celebrated her one hundredth birthday, and Johann Bach, of the same age, led the 142 women and 192 men who live in the home into the assembly hall. There was no one in the line under 60 years of age. Thirty are more than 90 years old and fifty have lived 80 years.

Mrs. Wiener's proud boast is that she has never worn glasses. In the procession was Mrs. Cynthia Froise, who once owned several merchant ships and, years ago, was a prima donna. The late Emperor of Austria presented her with a jeweled ornament which necessity later forced her to sell.

Dr. S. Newton Leon, who has been connected with the home for forty-six years, reported the health of the old people as excellent. The average age of those who died during the year, he said, was 78 years. The treasurer's report showed a deficit of $23,634.43, but this was made up by legacies amounting to $26,000. The total disbursements for the fiscal year were $8,498.67.

Meeting to Aid Kindergartens.

In the interest of the kindergartens of the city a meeting will be held under the auspices of the educational section of the Women's City Club at the Park Avenue Hotel at 8 o'clock tonight. Dr. Felix Adler will speak on "The Idea of the Kindergarten." Other speakers will be District Superintendent of Schools I. Edwin Goldwasser; Miss Mary L. Brady, Chairman Kindergarten Committee Association of Women Principals; Miss Margaret Knox, Principal of School 15; Commissioner of Education John Martin; Mrs. M. B. B. Langzettell, Director Froebel League, and others. Howard Nudd, Director of the Public Education Association, will present a summary of the discussion.

SAVING MENTAL DEFECTIVES

Clearing House of Post-Graduate Hospital Tells of Year's Work.

What can be done by an initial diagnosis of cases involving criminal tendencies or defective mentality is told in the report, just issued, of the first four years' work of the Clearing House for Mental Defectives of the Post-Graduate Hospital. During that period nearly 10,000 persons, a large proportion of them juveniles who had been arraigned in the Children's Court, have been examined by physicians and psychologists of the Clearing House with the object of differentiating between criminals, defectives, and those suffering from temporary and remedial economic, physical or nervous conditions. As an instance of the work done, it is stated that of one group of 520 delinquents studied only two were recommended to penal institutions, while about 300 were deemed fit subjects for detention in institutions for the feebleminded.

"If social workers and the agents of philanthropic organizations could be trained to recognize the more obvious indications of mental abnormality," says the report, "much time and money at present wasted might be saved. Punishment prescribed by law and moral suasion have little deterrent effect on this class of delinquents. Most of them do not appreciate the difference between right and wrong and have no perception of the social custom and expedience which regulate the lives of those about them.

"On the other hand, a certain percentage of those suspected of being mentally defective were found to be intellectually normal but suffering from remediable ills, social or physical. They may be afflicted, for instance, with a toxic condition, with a nervous disorder such as chorea, with temperamental difficulties, with anaemia or malnutrition. They may be victims of a strange or vicious environment, as when newly landed aliens of normal ability intellectually are as yet unadjusted. In these cases the individuals may be saved from anti-social careers by timely remedies wisely applied."

Wife Sues Ex-Jockey Radtke.

Herman L. Radtke, who was one of the foremost jockeys of the American turf ten years ago, and at one race meeting rode twenty-two winners in six days, has been sued for a divorce in the Supreme Court by Mrs. Helen L. Radtke. The papers in the case are sealed. Radtke is now 26 years old, and has not been riding for some years. At one time he rode the horses of the late James R. Keene, and the owner of the contract for his services refused to sell it for $20,000.

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended Dec. 9, 1916:

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Monday	1,359,743	526,317	.....
Tuesday	908,912	720,758	.....
Wednesday	1,035,125	546,979	.....
Thursday	1,350,033	654,973	.....
Friday	995,172	582,182	.....
Saturday	659,001	296,288	109,973
Total wk.	6,367,986	3,327,197	109,673
Year to date	211,272,197	164,861,483	42,095,831

BONDS. (PAR VALUE.)

Monday	$5,034,500	$4,887,000	$1,528,000
Tuesday	6,402,500	5,610,500	1,362,500
Wednesday	5,584,500	4,600,000	1,736,000
Thursday	5,388,500	5,521,000	1,208,000
Friday	3,680,000	5,290,500	1,514,500
Saturday	2,506,000	2,260,500	1,029,000
Total wk.	$27,595,000	$28,121,500	$8,468,000
Yr. to date	1,090,882,500	879,821,700	441,745,500

The transactions in detail compare as follows with the corresponding week last year:

STOCKS.

	Dec. 9, '16.	Dec. 10, '15.	Increase.
R. R. & mis.	6,367,986	3,337,197	3,030,496

BONDS.

R. R. & mis.	$21,888,500	$24,361,500	*$2,473,000
Government	5,544,500	2,925,000	2,619,500
State	3,000	34,000	*31,000
City	159,000	798,000	*639,000
Total, all	$27,595,000	$28,121,500	*$526,500

*Decrease.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Fair and warmer Mon.; rain at night or Tues.; colder Tues in w.; moderate e. to s. e. winds.

S. Car.—Cloudy Mon., rain and colder at night or Tues. in n. w.; fair in e. and s.; moderate e. to s. e. winds.

Ga.—Cloudy Mon., probably rain at night or Tues. in n.; fair in s.; colder Tues. in n.; moderate e. to s. e. winds on coast.

Fla.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; moderate e. to s. e. winds.

Ala.—Rain Mon. or Mon. night. Tues. fair and colder; moderate s. e. to s. winds, shifting to n. w. Mon. night.

Miss.—Rain Mon. or Mon. night. Tues. fair and colder; colder Mon. night in n. and w.; moderate s. shifting to n. w. winds.

Tenn.—Cloudy Mon., probably rain; colder at night in w.; Tues. probably fair and colder.

Ky.—Rain in s., rain or snow in n. Mon.; colder at night. Tues. fair and colder, with a cold wave.

Ind.—Snow in n., snow or rain in s. Mon.; colder at night and Tues., with a cold wave. Tues. fair; increasing e. to n. winds, shifting to n. w. Mon. night.

Ohio—Snow in n., snow or rain in s. Mon. Tues. fair and colder, with a cold wave in w.; winds becoming n. e. and strong.

Lower Mich.—Cloudy Mon., with snow in s.; colder at night. Tues. cloudy and colder; n. e. to n. winds, becoming fresh over s. and shifting to n. w. Mon. night.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy Mon.; colder at night. Tues. fair and cold; moderate n. and n. w. winds.

La.—Cloudy Mon.; colder in n. w. Tues. cloudy and colder.

Ark.—Rain or snow Mon.; colder, with a cold wave in n. w. Tues. fair; colder in e.

E. Texas—Cloudy and colder Mon. Tues. cloudy.

W. Texas and Okla.—Fair and colder Mon. Tues. fair.

Ill.—Rain or snow in s., rain in n. Mon. Tues. unsettled, probably snow flurries and colder; winds becoming strong and shifting to n. w.

Mo.—Rain, turning to snow and colder, with a cold wave Mon. Tues. cloudy and colder in e.; winds becoming strong n. w.

Wis.—Snow Mon., probably heavy in s.; colder in w. Tues. unsettled, probably snow flurries in e., decidedly colder; strong e. to n. winds.

Minn.—Unsettled and colder Mon.; snow and cold wave in e. and s.; Tues. fair and continued cold; fresh n. to n. w. winds.

Iowa—Snow Mon., probably heavy in s.; colder, with a cold wave by night; Tues. fair and continued cold; colder in e.; strong e. winds, shifting to n. w.

N. and S. Dak.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; colder Mon.

Neb.—Fair in w., snow in e. Mon.; decidedly colder; cold wave in e.; Tues. fair and continued cold; strong n. winds, diminishing.

Kan.—Fair in w., snow in e. Mon.; cold wave; Tues. fair and continued cold; strong n. winds.

TO MAKE THIS FUR CENTRE.

Campaign Has Been Started with This Purpose in View.

"Support New York" is the slogan of a campaign started to keep the world's fur centre in this city. The war gave this city the long desired opportunity of holding auction sales, but when peace is declared the city must be firmly established as the international fur market or else London will regain her former leadership. The Raw Fur Merchants' Association has endorsed the movement.

The public, as well as the fur trade, so dealers feel, should be interested in the outcome of the "Support New York" campaign. Before the war American dealers were put to the expense of freight and insurance to London and back on American furs, and this extra cost naturally had to be paid by the man who bought a fur overcoat or the woman who purchased a set of furs.

At the time of the outbreak of the war the American market was in a disorganized condition. Prices were declining and the failures among the manufacturers of furs during the year 1914 aggregated nearly $2,000,000. Some stabilizing influence was necessary and this, together with the likelihood that the German dealers would refuse to make purchases in London after the war, brought about the first plan among the New York dealers of inaugurating fur auction sales. So some of the largest dealers in this city, led by Charles S. Porter, David Steiner, O. Godfrey Becker, Edward M. Speer, Hermann Ganss, and Almond E. Prouty, started the New York public fur auction sales, which will begin their second year on Jan. 22, the first day of the next auction. The raw skins formerly shipped abroad now bring as high as $3,000,000 at a sale.

Some of the dealers were skeptical at first of the success of holding auctions. They were of the opinion, moreover, that the sales would cut into their business owing to the fact that their customers, the fur manufacturers, could attend the auctions and make purchases there instead of from them. Dealers freely admit now, however, that just the opposite of what they expected has taken place. Market conditions, both before and after the sales, have proved a revelation. Dealers and manufacturers have come to New York from other cities and have bought not only at the sales, but have made the rounds of the market, purchasing as their needs demanded. So, instead of doing less business, the dealers have done more since the auctions were established in this city.

New York not only has London as a rival in the contest for supremacy as the world's fur centre, but St. Louis as well. Because of this and the prosperous conditions that the sales have induced, the local dealers are solidly backing up the plan through which this city is to hold her leadership. If any other city should prove a successful contender, the dealers see a possible dwindling of the business done here, which amounts to about $70,000,000 a year. Moreover, it would mean upon the conclusion of the war that New York would be made merely a port of entry and departure by foreign buyers, who would pass along to some other city to buy their furs. The fur trade of this city does not relish such a contingency.

As the style centre and the home of over 1,000 manufacturers and 200 dealers in raw, dressed and dyed furs, the backers of the "Support New York" campaign feel the opportunity should not be lost to keep this city the world's fur auction centre as well.

New Kind of Wall Paper Coming.

According to a man well-posted on wall-paper matters, something new in that line probably will be shown here in the next few months as a result of its success in Canada, where it is made. It is known as semi-trimmed wall paper, in which the selvage or edge that is left on to prevent the pattern being damaged in handling, and which has to be taken off when the paper is hung, is made very easy of removal by means of an automatic perforating device that is patented in about every country under the sun. Instead of having carefully to cut the protective edge off, as in the ordinary paper, the selvage of the paper in question can be removed before unrolling by breaking the end of the roll off with a quick twist of the wrist. If it is left on until the hanging is done, it can easily be torn off, thus obviating the need of careful cutting with trimming knife and straight edge. It is said to have other virtues as well.

They Have Their Doubts.

As much as they would like to believe otherwise, there are several wholesalers in this market who do not think that the present scarcity of most kinds of merchandise, and the resultant rush to get it left, will have any marked effect in the way of curing long-standing trade evils. Least of all do they expect the return habit to be squelched. While with discount stealing and canceling at a lower ebb than usual, the latter being indeed in but most cases only where the goods are considerably past due, the general situation is improved and returns are coming in as usual. The chief offenders now seem to be little merchants who have overbought, or bigger ones whose buyers became panicky when here and exceeded the limit set on them by the merchandise men in the hope that the latter would relent.

Collective Buying Plan Delayed.

In the coat and suit trade it is understood that action on the plan to make collective purchases of fabrics needed by the manufacturers will be put off until conditions become more normal in the dress goods market. A meeting was to have taken place some time ago. Various opinions are still voiced in the trade concerning the wisdom of the plan. One of the leading manufacturers thinks that collective purchasing might be beneficial and profitable if half a dozen of the largest manufacturers were to be in the combine. Others are of the opinion that the more concerns that become members of the buying organization the better chances the group will have of saving expense.

Piece Goods Buyers Eager.

Piece goods buyers in the men's wear market are eager enough to make purchases of heavyweights, but not all the mill agents are ready to listen to their proposals. Despite the air of uncertainty in present operations, however, there is quite an application being made on goods for the Fall, 1917, season. Transactions are chiefly devoted to overcoatings, of which kerseys are a feature, and serges. There are also quantities of flannels being ordered. The situation in serges is of particular interest to the trade. Although prices are higher than they have ever been, the demand appears sufficient to more than take care of what is offered.

An Improved Dyeing Machine.

Several unusual things are claimed for a new dyeing machine which, according to Consul Gf. M. Erlington, of Leeds, England, is being used successfully in mills in that consular district. Among the advantages claimed for it is that labor is required only to put in and take out the material, that it will dye all qualities of material, that it will dye rags, wool, or shoddy, that 200 to 1,000 pounds of material can be dyed in it, according to the size of the mill's waterthat the material can be chromed and filled up without removing from the bath, that 50 per cent. less water and steam are required, and that the machine is suitable for cotton rags as well as woolen ones.

Antimony Mine in South Africa.

A new body of antimony, according to the South African press, has been opened up near the Komati River in the district of the Steynsdorp gold field, Transvaal. A mining company has considered experiments in connection with this ore sufficiently promising to justify the undertaking of smelting operations on the spot. A furnace capable of smelting ten tons of ore a day has been designed, and it is said that there is sufficient ore in sight to keep the furnace running while development work proceeds. The Board of Trade Journal states that the price for the metal locally is about 85 cents a pound.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE OPENED by the Lighthouse Inspector, Milwaukee, Wis., at 11 o'clock P. M. January 10, 1917, for furnishing repairing engine, the thrust and spring bearings and shafts, also air pipes, valves, &c., &c., in accordance with specifications to be obtained on application to the above office.

Auction Sales

HAROLD J. GROSS, JAMES H. HURLEY and E. TUDOR GROSS, Auctioneers.

LIQUIDATION SALE BY

PUBLIC AUCTION

2523—LOTS—2523

(To be sold separately, in order numbered in catalogue.)

Real Estate, Machinery, Stock of Finished Jewelry, Stock of Semi-Precious Stones and Imitation Stones, Acids, Chemicals, Motors, Leather Belting, Safes, Office Furniture, Trade-Marks and Good-Will,

OF

THE HORTON, ANGELL COMPANY
THE MOORE MANUFACTURING CO.
WHITE & ROUNSVILLE

Manufacturing Jewelers

NO. 129 BANK STREET, Corner Bicknell Street ATTLEBORO, MASS.

FIRST DAY'S SALE—Wednesday, December 20th, 1916

Commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises.

459—LOTS OF FINISHED JEWELRY—459

Link Buttons, Collar Buttons, Scarf Pins, Tie Clasps, Lockets, Brooches, Baby Sets, Belt Chains, Coat Chains, Chatelaines, Pendants, Waldemars, and Bonnet Sets.

522—LOTS—522

Precious Stones, Semi-Precious Stones, Imitation Stones, French Half-Pearls, Gems, Brilliants, Paste, and Imitation Cameos, Gold Stones, Domestic Stones, Precious and Synthetic Stones, Real Opals, Baroque and Cultured Pearls, and a Large Line of Assorted Stones suitable for the Novelty or Export Trade.

SECOND DAY'S SALE—Thursday, December 21st, 1916

Commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises.

718—LOTS—718

Real Estate, Trade-Marks, Good-Will, 300 Tons of Soft Coal, Muriatic Acid, Nitric Acid, Oil of Vitriol, Machinery, Dies, Hubs, Cutters, Tools, Motors.

THE REAL ESTATE

Buildings, frame, heavy mill construction, stone and brick foundations, tar and gravel roofs; partly one story and partly two stories, with high basement; 284x36 ft. with two ells, 36x36 ft. each, ell 42x50 ft., and ell 92x36 ft.; stove shed; small gas house; gasoline tank underground, 800 gallons capacity; gasoline water tank on angle iron tower; buildings piped for water supplied by Bungay River, also connected with city water system; piped for gas from city mains and from Springfield 5-barrel gas machine; automatic sprinklers; steam heating plant—2 horizontal tubular boilers; Warren Double Acting Pump; 300-gallon Reed Water Heater; Gould Pump with motor, jack shaft and belts; storm windows; awnings; jewelers' benches; 13 refining tanks, on brick foundation, in basement, taking overflow of shop.

The land fronts 227 ft. on Bank Street, 374 ft. on Bicknell Street, 525 ft. on Bungay River, area 126,000 sq. ft., with right to take inexhaustible supply of water from Bungay River.

NAME, TRADE-MARKS AND GOOD-WILL OF THE HORTON, ANGELL CO. (H. A. & Co.)

NAME, TRADE-MARKS AND GOOD-WILL OF THE MOORE MFG. CO. (M. M. CO.)

NAME, TRADE-MARKS AND GOOD-WILL OF WHITE & ROUNSVILLE, (W. & R.)

Muriatic Acid, Nitric Acid and Oil of Vitriol; 300 Tons of Soft Coal.

THIRD DAY'S SALE—Friday, December 22nd, 1916

Commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises.

824—LOTS—824

Machinery, Rolling Tools, Supplies, Motors, Crucible of Potassium and other Chemicals, Leather Belting, Stationery, Office Furniture and Safes, and All Remaining Equipment, Stock and Tools.

Apply for descriptive catalogue to

G. L. & H. J. GROSS

Managers of Estates, Providence, R. I. 170 Westminster Street

A very high grade stock of

TRIMMINGS

AND SILK RIBBONS.

Attention of Costume & Theatrical Supply Houses, Manufacturers of Bags, Caps, Hats, Waists and Dresses, Millinery Supply Stores. Excellent opportunity for Department & Dry Goods Stores. One of the largest stocks ever sold in these lines.

VALUED AT OVER $20,000.

Consisting of large quantities of Art & Needle Work Material, Spool Silk, Silk Ribbons, Gold & Silver Thread, etc. 500 yds. Venise Edges and Insertions, 1,000 yds. Venise Lace up to $7.50 yd., 1,000 yds. Beaded Fringes, Bands, Gold & Silver Laces, 30,000 yds. Paisley, Persian, Bands and Motifs, up-to-date Collar effects; 1,500 doz. Hand Crochet Ornaments, Silk Wheels, Soutache Ornaments; 1,000 pcs. Parmen Armadero Silk Braids, Trimmings, etc.; 600 gr. Basket Beadings, all qualities of French Val Laces with gold and silver insertions; 10,000 yds. Silk Pipings, Cords, 5,000 pcs. Imported Lace Collars, Laces and Scarfs, in the latest effects; 1,500 pcs. All Silk and Velvet RIBBONS from line 00 to 300, ranging as high as $12 a piece.

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer.

Sale WEDNESDAY, DEC. 13th, 1916, Commencing at 10:30 A. M. at salesrooms, 12-27 Mercer St., near Canal St., N. Y. C. The above strictly without reserve. For further information telephone Spring 4299.

Special Peremptory Auction Sale of PERSIAN and CHINESE

RUGS and CARPETS

By Order of a Prominent Importer

DAVID W. BLOW CO.

will sell in their Salesrooms

BROADWAY at Spring St., New York,

TO-DAY, MONDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1916,

At 11 o'clock A. M.

About 150 High-Class

Persian and Chinese RUGS and CARPETS

Consisting of a wonderful collection of Kermanshahs, Tabris, Serapi, Doaar, Saruk, Bakhtiaris, Afghanistan and Bokara of various sizes and weaves.

This Sale is of interest to all intending purchasers, as the assortment is large and embraces all desirable sizes, colorings and weaves.

On Exhibition with Descriptive Catalogues Saturday, December 9th, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Auctioneers' telephone No. Spring 6680.

235 BAGS H. I. SICHLLAC and 300 bales, in loose bolts. Burlap SICHLLAC at auction Tuesday, 12th, at 12 o'clock, at American Dock, Co. pier 9, Tompkinsville, Staten Island, by

BURDETT & DENNIS.

Auction Sales

The Entire Stock of FIXTURES of the

Emporium Cloak & Suit Co.

Will Be Sold at Public Auction by

H. KARP, Auctioneer,

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 13th, 1916,

At 10:30 A. M., on Premises,

35th St. and Broadway, N. Y. C.

The above comprises brand new, up-to-date

FIXTURES

All in the latest mahogany finish.

Also 5,000 Yds. of Battleship Linoleum, 50 Oriental Rugs, Draperies, Shades, etc.

INSPECTION TODAY

H. Karp, Auctioneer. Office and salesrooms, 477 Broadway, N. Y. C. Tel. 4197 Spring.

OFFICE, SHOWROOM AND FACTORY FIXTURES of Cloak and Suit Manufacturer. CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer, sells this day, Monday, December 11th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., at 125 West 26th St., (3d floor,) the entire office FURNITURE, FIXTURES, Etc., of above, comprising 150 FEET OF PARTITIONS, A LARGE MOSLER DOUBLE DOOR SAFE, ROLL-TOP DESKS, BOOKKEEPER'S DESKS, CHAIRS, FILE CABINETS, ARMCHAIRS, ELECTRIC FANS, WARDROBE TRUNKS, BOOKCASES, TWO NO. 10 REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS, ADDRESSING AND COPYING MACHINES, TRUNKS, HANGERS, PAPER, TABLES, RACKS, MIRRORS, OFFICE RAILING, FORMS, SHOW TABLES, WARDROBES, WALL CASES, FIRE EXTINGUISHERS, and other articles too numerous to mention.

Auctioneers

change announcements or sales agency on the Business Page of The New York Times.

DAVID W. BIOW, 520-522 Broadway

AUCTIONEERS TO THE TRADE

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, Inc., 333-341 4th Av., at 25th St.

LARGEST CASH BUYERS MERCHANDISE Machinery, Fixtures. Van Press & Co., 15-17 Greene St. Spring 2242.

SAMUEL MARX WOOLWORTH BUILDING. Tel. 6811-12 Barclay. Salerooms, 115-17 Spring St. Tel. 5382 Spring.

Chas. Shongood, Auct'r, 539 B'way, Will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise, 15 Mercer St. Tel. Spring 4300.

Michael M. Weiss buys all kinds notes, machinery, fixtures. 7 Hopewell. 5647 Frank.

SILOS FIFTH AVENUE ART GALLERIES, 546 5th Av. Auctioneers and Appraisers.

STOCK, FIXTURES & MACHINERY

of Max Bornstein

By order of Messrs. Bruckenfeld, Jonas & Cohen, Committee of Creditors.

SAMUEL MARX, Auctioneer

Sells by PUBLIC AUCTION

MONDAY, DECEMBER 10TH, at 10:30 A. M.

on Premises, No. 648 Broadway, (8th Floor,)

Elaborate Stock, Fixtures and Machinery of a

Ladies' Hat Manufactory

Consisting of: Original pieces of Silk, Satin, Chiffons, Malines, Velvets, Silk and Linen back; Velveteens; Plushes, Felts, 500 pieces of Buckram, 500 pounds of Cotton, Laces, Ribbons, Muslin, Denims, &c. Large assortment of Hemp, Milan Hemp, Italian Milan, Baby Asia, in original bales. Frenchline, Silk, Domestic, and Fancy Braids in large quantities, Trimmings, Notions, Linings, Leather Sweats, Tissue Paper, Panama Bodies, Milan and other Straw Hats. MACHINERY PLANT recently installed and consisting of modern machinery of the most desirable kind, such as 2 Hydraulics, 20 Levers and Stampers, 100 Spelter and Aluminum Dies, 20 Straw Sewers, Set-ups, Wire Shirring, Rounding and Cap-making Machines, Buckram Cutters, Machine Tables with and without individual Motors, 9 Motors, 2 H. P. and 2½ H. P. Boiler, Cutting Tables, Office Fixtures, Desk, Safe, Typewriter, &c., &c.

Sale arranged and conducted by Philip Smith,

SAMUEL MARX, Auctioneer

Office, Wolworth Bldg. Salerooms, 115-17 Spring St.

ANOTHER RISE IN BUILDING MATERIAL

No General Reaction in Prices Expected Inside of Six Months.

BUILDERS OFFERING TERMS

Railroad Embargoes on Building Material—Cast Iron Pipe Up Two Dollars a Ton.

Increasing independence of middlemen handling building materials with regard to local requirements for the first half of 1917 is creating almost unprecedented conditions in architects' and contractors' offices, according to the Dow Service daily building reports.

Contemplated building operations that have been in sketch form designed to become operative simultaneously with the opening of the complete new subway system are being advanced on architects' boards, and the difficulty of obtaining contractors' figures with the uncertain conditions of the price market are more and more being made attractive by offering them cost plus fixed profit. No one foresees price reactions before next Summer. There are many reasons why prices should go even higher.

In the paint and oil departments conditions are rapidly approaching a stage where it is not a question of price, but a matter of getting supplies. The same condition is true of gravel, sand, plate and window glass, copper, all electrical supplies, metal and wire lath, and crushed stone. In the local Portland cement department, owing to the high cost of handling materials, prices have again changed. Quotations run to $1.87@1.97 New York. These are quotations made by manufacturers to cover dealers who cannot handle business under price conditions at a 5-cent a barrel margin. There is a decided movement on foot in certain quarters to cover requirements, and quotations were made of $2.05, Coney Island, this week. Consolidated Rosendale natural cement is now quoted at $1 per barrel. Plate glass prices have not been advanced, and window glass prices are without change. Architects will do well, however, to cover themselves on at least a 10 per cent. advance in figuring future business. Some glass companies recommend a margin of 20 per cent.

Linseed oil, following its recent drop, showed another gain this week, and paint interests have been advised that they can look for linseed oil at a quotation as high as $1.10 a gallon before February. This condition is indicative of the general effect upon immediate future building construction by the present price movement.

If linseed oil advances any further the price of paint in 1918 will reflect the unusual conditions prevailing today. Linseed oil being contracted for today takes delivery into Spring of next year, and registers itself upon the price lists taken out by salesmen in the Fall of 1917 for 1918 Spring consumption.

Other departments, while not affected so far into the future as paints, are nevertheless counting upon no curtailment in quotations prior to the Fall of 1918, with the single exception of common brick.

Scheduled Hudson River common brick price changes were checked this week by a sudden flood of brick from manufacturing plants far up the North River, from the territory above Newburg. Manufacturers, anticipating freezing weather, sent large shipments into this market, so that on Saturday noon there were 600,000 brick in the West Fifty-second Street wholesale market, with 2,400,000 due to arrive early this Monday morning.

This is the largest quantity of brick that has been available to New York consumers for a long time. On Saturday brick moved out at about $9.50 a thousand, with some of the best going for $9.75. No break is expected in today's opening market because of the heavy demand for brick on current jobs and also because only one dealer has been stacking up to the present time. A large surplus in the market is expected to develop more activity in the Winter reserve movement.

Further railroad embargoes have been placed on building materials on the Pennsylvania Railroad east of Pittsburgh, on the Erie east of Marion, Ohio, on the Wabash east of Detroit, and on the New York Central east of Buffalo. This embargo is having a serious effect on the already ragged stocks of glass in this market. One plate glass company is refusing business on all sizes and grades not in stock in New York.

Miscellaneous price changes show that Buffalo furnaces have put iron up to $35 a ton, and cast iron pipe has advanced $2 a ton. This represents an advance in pipe iron prices since the 1st of November of $10 a ton. Eastern Pennsylvania iron is expected to move up early next week. Lead is selling at 7½ cents, New York.

The last official quotation was 7¼ cents. High sheet brass is up $2, but sheet low has dropped back $1. Hot rolled sheet copper is quoted at $42, as as against $40@41, and for cold rolled $43, as against $41@42. No official price is being given by the American Steel and Wire Company on wire rods. Wire products advances in November total $8 over October rates. Steel advanced from 3.160 cents to 3.419 cents.

Sand and gravel quotations are dependent upon available barges. It is almost impossible to obtain quotation on gravel in this market.

Dollar Exchange Gaining.

Reappraisement sheets now being issued by the Board of General Appraisers indicate that American dollar exchange is making progress in many sections of the world. This fact is shown in the decisions handed down affecting the valuation of imported merchandise. It is noticeable that many of the invoices are made out in American currency values, as against those of the countries in which the merchandise originated. While this evolution is manifested in invoices coming from all parts of the world, dollar exchange, as reflected by the invoices, is more popular in South and Central America and the West Indies than elsewhere. Customs officials said yesterday that the locating of branches of an American bank in South America might be responsible for the use of the American dollar as the standard of value in transactions, coupled with the enlarged trade relations existing at this time with Latin America and the British West Indian possessions.

Dress Goods Buyers Will Be Hit.

There will be two disturbing factors for the dress goods buyers to meet when they start in operations for the Fall season. One will be their own re-orders for the Spring season and the other will be the opening of men's wear lines. Prices now in the market are very strong and, according to the best opinion in the trade, will shoot upward on the slightest provocation. The orders which the clothiers will place for the new season will have the effect of pushing up wool and yarn values, and this always has a direct influence on quotations made by the dress goods mills. All told, the dress goods trade believes that prices that are asked now will look low in comparison to what will have to be paid in the near future.

All Ready Except Prices.

One of the leading woolen corporations is understood to be all ready to show women's wear coatings for the Fall of next year. The only thing now is to hold up pending word from headquarters in regard to prices. Openings as a rule are held up only because sample lines have not been completed. A possible explanation of the novel situation is that the officers of the company in question are waiting to see just how the men's wear situation will develop before going ahead on their dress goods end. Yarn is not so plentiful, it is pointed out, that the woolen mills can go ahead with either their dress goods or men's wear fabrics. If it is found that one class of manufacturers is willing to pay more than the other, the yarn on hand will be used in making

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

30 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BRAIDS, Buttons, Trimmings, and Jobs of all descriptions; any quantity for cash. Fraenkel, 8 West 22d. Gramercy 2790.

BROADCLOTH.—White, tan, gray; immediate delivery. Republic Novelty Works, 250 5th Av.

CLOTH.—Uncoated and rubberized, such as bombazine, cashmeres, septims, tweeds; prints, and other fabrics; quantity no object; spot cash; mail swatches, &c. M. Lefkowitz, 61 Bond. Tel. 409 St. Lawrence Boulevard, Montreal, Quebec.

CLOAKINGS.—Open for jobs in cloakings for Spring and Fall. Madison Square 2415. P 192 Times.

CLOAKINGS.—Open for large quantities of heavyweight and lightweight for cash. Rosenfeld & Son, 138 West 26th St.

COATS, SUITS.—Jobber looking at misses' and juniors' coats and suits of better grade, all week. 22 West 26th St., 11th floor.

COATS, SUITS.—Contractors wanted, on coats, suits; call with samples, after 1 P. M. 148 West 36, 9th floor.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber looking at coats and suits of the better grade. 33-35 West 34th, Room 504.

COATS.—Jobber looking at ladies' Spring coats; better kind only. Call with samples. 16 West 19th, 13th floor.

COATS for Spring.—Jobber placing immediate stock orders. Call all week, 9-12, 12th floor, 132 West 23d.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber looking at novelties all week; also chinchillas and corduroys. 1st floor, 15 West 26th.

COATS.—Highest cash prices paid for jobs ladies' and children's coats, suits, dresses, skirts. Gruber, 466 Broadway, Spring 358.

COATS.—Jobber looking at Spring coats. 51 West 24th, ninth floor.

COATS.—Jobber placing orders on Spring coats all week, 2d floor, 18 West 27th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Big cash jobber looking at samples. 32 East 21st St., 1st floor.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber buying Spring coats and suits. 120 West 20th, 6th floor.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber looking all week. Room 804, 37 West 34th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber will look at samples. 23 East 21st, 7th floor.

COTTON DRESSES.—Jobber, open to buy, better kind. Goldberg, Madison Square 2160.

DRESSES.—Jobber placing orders for silk, serge, and cotton dresses for the Spring from 12 to 4 o'clock only, 5th floor, 35 West 35th St.

DRESSES.—Contractors on street and afternoon dresses; must furnish own samples. Call all week, 8th floor, 132 West 21st.

GEORGETTES.—Will pay cash for any quantity; domestic quality, any color. Samuel Finkelstein, 220 5th Av.

PANAMA.—Open for any quantity of 36 or 50 inch cotton chiffon Panama, navy blue. H. B. Schwartz, 127 West 28th.

PLUSHES.—Open to buy any quality or quantity cheap for spot cash or jobs of pile fabrics. Write to R 15 Times.

SERGES wanted, 4408, all shades. Balsam Dress Co., 19 West 21st.

SERGE.—Open for Botany 11433, all colors, for cash. Simon, 130 West 29th.

SILKS.—Will buy seconds and jobs of silks and satins. 7984 Spring.

SUITS, DRESSES, wanted by jobber. Manufacturers, call personally, Room 714, 1,265 Broadway.

SUITS.—Jobber looking at Spring samples. 122 W. 26th, 7th floor.

SUITS AND COATS.—Job to close out. M. Kananack, 129-33 West 27th St.

VELOURS.—Open to buy quantity in high shade for spot cash. Modern Cloak and Suit House, 15 West 28th.

VELOURS.—Wanted, velours, American, 15,002; all colors. L 108 Times.

WOOLENS.—Canadian woolen jobbers, with big output, are open to connect with mills or woolen houses handling staple and fancy woolens and pantings. V 81 Times.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

BATH ROBES for immediate delivery, for ladies and men. A. Rosenblatt, 141 West 29th St., New York City.

BEAVER.—One-inch wide, also 544 velour, brown and green. Farragut 3848.

COATS AND SUITS.—Are placing orders for ladies' and misses' Spring suits and sport coats; popular priced, well tailored. Call with samples Tuesday & Wednesday, 614 Marbridge Building, 35th St. entrance.

COATS.—Jobber looking at ladies', misses' Spring coats for $2.75 to $15. Room 408, 40 West 32d St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Looking at ladies' Spring coats and suits all week. 131 West 28th St., 4th floor.

COATS.—Infants', children's, cheap; fancy mixture coats, sport coats, cheap. Hutner, 60 East 11th.

COATS.—Misses' and juniors', to close out; immediate delivery. M. & H. Gordon, 22-24 West

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Eddyville Ind. Sch. Dis.	4.20
New Albin Ind. Sch. Dis.	4.30
Riverside Ind. Sch. Dis.	4.3⅜

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

The thing which stands out in looking back over last week's financial events was the stringency in the call loan market and the measures which were adopted to relieve it. That, however, is far from being the only thing which held the attention of the financial community. The President's annual address to Congress, the fresh threat of a crisis over Germany's submarine warfare, the upheaval in the British Government, and the discussion of the effect which recent events were likely to have upon the placing of further war orders in the United States, all had a bearing upon financial sentiment, and found reflection, among other ways, in the doings on the Stock Exchange.

Events proved the correctness of the view that the stringency in money would be short-lived. That stringency, however, did not pass without leaving in the minds of those conservatively disposed the thought that money is no longer superabundant in the sense in which it was for so long. The rise in call money last week to 15 per cent., the highest rate quoted in four years, carried with it a warning which should induce caution for the future. It did not mean that money for commercial requirements was lacking, or even that it was in so small supply that it could be had in the future only at high rates. It did mean, however, that the volume of available credit is no longer so overwhelmingly abundant that speculators may unhesitatingly use as much as they will and unthinkingly count upon obtaining it at abnormally low rates.

The caution suggested by last week's developments in the money market should do good and not harm. It should induce business men to weigh carefully their further demands upon credit, and still more it should lead speculators to avoid overtaxing a money market which has been unusually generous to them. It will not do at all to proceed blithely on the theory that the resources of the Federal Reserve Banks have not yet been availed of to any large extent and that credit is to be had through them indefinitely and in large amount. That is true in a sense, but nothing much worse for the security of the financial future could be done than by indirect means to place the full volume of the credit facilities of the Reserve Banks at the disposal of speculators in stocks. Directly those resources cannot be so used, but indirectly they could be were bankers careless enough to permit it and speculators fatuous enough to believe that it could be done with impunity.

It was one thing to help relieve an acute call money position, which was having adverse effect upon commercial as well as upon other classes of loans, by a moderate volume of rediscounting at the Reserve Banks as was done last week. It would be an entirely different matter to continue to place credits so obtained from the central institutions at the disposal of stock market speculation. That would in no wise promote trade, and in the end would necessarily react against trade as gravely as it would against stock market speculation itself. But bankers rather than speculators are the ones to safeguard credit resources, for the speculator would borrow as long as money is made available to him.

A broad banking view at this time would take into consideration the fact that the stock market is at a level which shows a great advance over previously prevailing prices, while at the same time the money market is no longer redundant. It would look to the future needs of trade rather than to the desires of speculation and would keep before it the need of the country's banking system being not only sound but liquid when at last it is called upon to face the changes, whatever they may be, which will come in the wake of the war's ending.

No harm can come from appreciation in the prices of securities based on growth in intrinsic value and growing out of the absorption of securities by investors confident of the present and of the future position of the concerns whose securities they take. Quite a different aspect would be presented by an indefinitely prolonged rise in prices due in the main to a steadily expanding volume of speculation taking the form of transactions on margin. A large volume of these transactions already exists. It is doubtful if they can wisely be increased in view of the stage which we have reached in our industrial development and in view of the position to which the money market has come.

Brokers might well be more insistent than in the past in the matter of margins, and their good intentions in this respect might well be fortified by an even more conservative attitude on the part of bankers in respect to credits extended for use in stock market speculation. That would mean a restriction of dealings and might mean some repression of the effect which might otherwise be produced upon prices by the continued evidence of great business prosperity, but neither of these things would be a real hardship. Market progress would not be so easily made under those conditions, but any progress that was made would be made solid. What would be even more important, the trade of the country would be protected from the handicap which would be imposed upon it were speculation allowed to make too great demands upon a money market which can no longer scatter its resources without regard to consequences.

The political events in England may, by leading to more vigorous prosecution of the war, help to shorten it, but no one can yet see the end. That we ourselves are not free from the anxieties which the waging of the war has often imposed upon neutrals is made clear by the threat of a new crisis in our relations with Germany over the attacks of her submarines against merchantmen. Possibly it may be assumed that nothing more will come from these recent attacks than came of the earlier and even more flagrant ones, but the situation is not one which may reasonably be dismissed as containing no element of danger. The business world and the financial world must necessarily take into consideration the possible consequences of Germany's frequent and repeated violations of international law.

There are some less grave matters in which the course of affairs in the war may bear importantly upon the trade of this country. One of these has to do with the restriction of war orders in this country and the possibility of these orders being kept at a relatively low level for the balance of the struggle. That could not materially affect our trade for a long time to come, for the manufacturers of most of the products for which the belligerent demand is most keen have already accepted orders far into the future. That is true of the producers of copper and steel and of still other things which are being taken in vast quantities. And for such things no doubt England and her Allies will have to look in large part to the United States whatever may be the course of credit arrangements between this country and Europe. At the moment England is relying upon gold shipments rather than upon fresh credits here, and is in a position to rely on those for a considerable time to come, particularly as they can be supplemented by further sales of our securities.

It cannot be assumed, therefore, either that our shipments of war commodities would be brought to an abrupt end nor that even without the grant of further credits we shall be deprived of any further orders. It is, however, probable that the slackening of our foreign trade will come sooner and will be more pronounced if we refuse further credit than it will be if we leave our credit facilities open to those who are today our largest customers. The matter should not be allowed to rest precisely where it has stood since the abandonment of the plan to issue British and French Treasury bills following the Federal Reserve Board's opposition to that form of financing. Some other means of supplementing gold shipments to this country and the direct sale of our securities by credit arrangements should be found, and no doubt will be.

More attention would have been paid to the opening of Congress and the President's recommendations were it not for the more startling matters which claimed most of the Street's attention last week. The withdrawal of the President's recommendation in favor of a rate increase to be granted by Congress was the only notable feature of his suggestions concerning the railroads, for the rest was merely a renewal of the program which the President outlined when he urged Congress to act to prevent the railroad strike which was threatened last Summer. The withdrawal of the President's suggestion regarding rates was probably no very serious matter for the railroads, for in practice the actual grant of such an increase would in the end have rested with the Interstate Commerce Commission, and that body is as free now under its general powers as it would be under the power of a special act to grant an increase in freight rates, "should the facts disclosed justify the increase."

LONDON MARKET DULL.

Public and Traders Follow a Cautious Course.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—Dramatic political events of last week were all-absorbing. The resignation of Asquith and the appointment of Lloyd George to the Premiership appear to satisfy the great body of public opinion. In view of the promise of more vigorous prosecution of the war and the damping down of the premature peace movement, which, it is believed, was developing strongly in some quarters, the consequential changes in the constitution of the Ministry are very important.

The stock markets were not deeply influenced by political developments, but the attitude of the public and of traders was one of extreme caution, especially so because of the worrying position in the Balkan theatre of war. The 4½ per cent. war loan advanced moderately when the late Government resigned, and held the improvement to the close, but business in other investment stocks was slow and the tone was dull.

The outstanding incident in the speculative group was the heavy fall of shipping shares securities owing to fears that the new Government will assume complete control of the shipping industry. Dealing in Americans is still restricted to the lower-priced issues, principally Missouri, Kansas & Texas and Southern Railway shares. Rumanian oil stocks fell sharply following the capture of Bucharest and valuable oil fields by the enemy.

The Board of Trade returns for November are considered discouraging, owing to the big adverse balance of £39,297,000, against £28,756,000 in October and £27,670,000 in November, 1915. Imports were up £7,787,000, against October and £17,300,000 against November, 1915, while exports were down £2,754,000 in contrast with October and up £5,973,000 compared with November, 1915.

The money market was easy, owing to use of recent Government dividends and the inclination to keep funds liquid during the present uncertainty. Surplus funds were sometimes available at 4 per cent. The discount market was inactive, but there was some demand for short Treasury bills by leading banks.

BOURSE IS, UNSETTLED.

Weakness of Early Part of Week Followed by Firmer Closing.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 10.—The Bourse was strong in tone on Monday, but weakened during the following days, owing to developments in the Grecian situation and political complications, which had a depressing effect upon the market. The vote of confidence in the French Cabinet, combined with satisfactory reconstruction of the British Cabinet, produced a better impression, and the close was firmer.

The war loan was firm at 88.05, and renewed interest was shown in certain war industrials, shipping, rubber, and copper shares. There was a partial recovery in Russian industrials and in Rumanian oil stocks after a big drop.

A renewed rise in peseta exchange caused further buying of the Spanish group of securities. The market for the external bonds of that country has gradually been drying up, owing to the steady repatriation of those bonds. Weakness developed in Grecian issues, in South African stocks, and in gas and electric light shares. The latter was caused by the coal shortage, which is giving rise to a certain amount of disquietude.

The gold held by the Bank of France amounts to 3,969,587,329 francs, and in addition the bank has abroad gold to the amount of 1,885,185,349 francs. The bank's war advances to the French Government have now reached 6,900,000,000 francs and the bills in its foreign portfolios amount to 1,660,000,000 francs. The foreign exchanges, which were unsettled during the week, closed steadier as a rule. Swiss exchange was firm and Italian weak.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED DEC. 9, 1916.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$27,596,000	$1,090,882,500
Same period last year	28,121,500	879,821,700

	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Average price 40 bonds	89.08	88.97	89.18	86.19
Same period a year ago	87.15	86.99	87.62	81.51

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
ADAMS EXPRESS 4s	85¼	85	85¼	23½
Alaska Gold M. cv. 6s, Series A	87	87	87	2
Alaska G. M. Co. 6s, Series B	87¾	86	86½	9
Alb. & Susq. 3½s	87¾	87¼	87¾	51
Allegheny Valley 4s	97¾	97¼	97¾	5
Am. Ag. Ch. cv. deb. 5s	104½	103¾	104½	102
Am. Ag. Ch. cv. 5s	103½	103¼	103½	23
Am. Cotton Oil 5s	96	95	96	7
Am. Hide & L. 6s	104¼	104	104	24
Am. Ice Securities 6s	95¾	87½	95	70
Am. Smelt. Sec. 6s	115¼	114	114	229
Am. T. & T. cv. 4s	100¾	100	100¾	6
Am. T. & T. col. 4s	91¾	90¾	91¾	209
Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	106	106	106	204
Am. Writing Paper 5s	88	87¾	87¾	65
Ann Arbor 4s	73	72¾	73	11
Armour & Co. 4½s	94½	93¾	93¾	113
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	94¾	94¼	94¼	9614
A., T. & S.F. adj. 4s	85¼	85¼	85¼	2875
A., T. & S.F. cv. 4s, '55	105¼	105¼	105¼	11
A., T. & S.F. cv. 4s	90.100	90.100	90.100	1
A. C. L., L. & N. col. 4s	87¾	105¼	105¾	171
A., T. & S. F. 5s	100¼	87¼	87¼	10
A., T. & S.F.E. Ox. 4s	97¾	100¼	100¼	7
A., T. & S. F., Cal. & Ariz. 4s	98	97¼	97¾	6
Atlanta & Birm. 4s	87	98	98	1
Atl. Coast Line 1st 4s	93¾	86	87	9
Atl. C. L. unif. 4½s	93¾	93¾	93¾	31
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	85½	84½	85½	20
A. & C. A. L. 5s, Ser. B.	103	102¾	103	6
Atlantic & Danvi'e 4s	81¾	81½	81½	4
At., Knox. & Nor. 5s	110	108¼	108¾	3
B. & O. pr. lien 3½s	94½	93½	94	352
Balt. & Ohio gold 4s	92	91½	91¾	67
Balt. & Ohio con. 4½s	96	95¼	95¾	188
Balt. & O., S. W. 5½s	91¾	91¼	91½	35
Balt. & Ohio, ref. 5s	100½	100¼	100¾	112
B. & O., P., L. E. & W. Va. 5s	87¼	86½	86½	17
Beth. Steel ref. 5s	102¾	102	102	18
Beth. Steel ext. 5s	103¾	103¾	103¾	9
Braden Copper 6s	99	99	99	44
B'klyn R. T. 5s, '18	100¾	100¼	100¼	76
B'klyn R. T. gold 5s	107	106¾	106¾	12
B'klyn R. T. ref. 4s	75¼	74½	74½	8
B'klyn. U. El. 5s	101¼	100¾	100¾	2
Burf. & Susq. I. & F. 5s	96¼	96½	96½	2
Bush. Term. 5s	91¾	91¾	91¾	3
Bush. Term. 4s	88	88	88	4
Bush. Term. Bldg. 5s	89¾	89¾	89¾	41
COL. GAS & EL. 5s	99½	99¼	99½	34
Can. So. con. 5s	103¾	103	103	11
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	101¾	101¾	101¾	8
Central Leather 5s	103¼	102¾	103	232
Central New Eng. 4s	81	81	81	5
Central of N. J. gen. 5s	117¾	117¾	117¾	15
Central Vt. 4s	79½	79¼	79¼	7
Cent. Pac. gtd. 4s	90¾	90½	90½	30
Cent. Pac. gtd. 3½s	91¼	91	91	22
Ches. & O. con. 5s	106	105¼	105½	7
Ches. & O. conv. 5s	99¾	95¼	95¼	732½
Ches. & O. conv. 4½s	85½	85¼	85½	41
Ches. & O. Big S. 4s	85	85	85	3
Ches. & O. gen. 4½s	92¾	92¾	92¾	46
Chi. & Alton 3s	61¼	61¼	61¼	1
Chi. & Alton 5s	54¼	54	54	2
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	93½	93¼	93¾	103
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	98¾	98¾	98¾	291
C., B. & Q., Jt. 4s, reg.	98¼	98½	98¼	5
C., B. & Q., Ill. Div. 4s	97	96½	97	5
C., B. & Q., Ill. Div. 3½s	86½	86½	86½	5
C., B. & Q., Neb. Ext. 4s	98¾	98¾	98¾	4
Chi. & E. Ill. ref. 4s	86½	86½	86½	1
Chi. & E. Ill. ref. 4s, tr. receipts	32¼	32½	32½	5
Chi. & Erie 1st 5s	107¼	107¼	107¼	1
Chi. Gt. West. 4s	74½	73¾	73¾	54
Chi. Ind. & So. 4s	89½	89¼	89½	1
C., I. & L. ref. 6s	114	114	114	1
C., M. & St. P. g. 4s	92¾	92	92¾	22
C., M. & St. P. ref. 4½s	95¾	95¼	95¾	35
C., M. & St. P. 4s, '34	93	92¾	93	20
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4½s	102	102	102	3
C., M. & St. P. conv. Ser. B	105¾	105	105¾	70
C., M. & St. P. 4s, '25	95¾	95	95	22
C., M. & St. P. 3½s, Ser. B	80¼	80¼	80¼	7
C., M. & St. P. cv. 4½s	100¾	90¾	100	130
C., M. & St. P., C. P. & W. 5s	103¾	103¾	103¾	10
C., M. & Puget Sd. 4s	92	92	92	2
Chi. & N. W. gen. 4s	94½	94½	94½	10
C. & N.W. gen. 4s, sta.	94¾	94¾	94¾	5
C. & N. W. g. 3½s	83¾	83¾	83¾	3
C. & N. W. s. f. 6s	111	111	111	1
C. & N. W., Sta. L. P. & N. W. 5s	107¼	107¼	107¼	1
Chi. Rys. 5s	97¼	96¾	97	15
C., R. I. & Pac. 6s	101½	101½	101¾	7
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	88	87	87¾	43
C., R. I. & P. deb. 5s	79¼	77½	78	303
C., R. I. & P. deb. 5s, tr. rects., sta.	78¾	77	77½	240
C., R. I. & P. deb. 5s, tr. rects., doub. sta.	75¾	74¼	75	145
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	78	76½	76½	248
Chi. Un. Sta. 4½s	100½	100½	100½	40
C., St. P., & M. 1st 6s	113	113	113	1
C., St. P., M. & O. deb. 5s	102	101½	102	28
C. & W. Ind. gen. 6s	108	107	107	10
C. & W. I. cons. 4s	77	76¾	77	11
Chi. & W. Mich. 5s	106½	106½	106½	1
Chile Copper 7s	147½	135	135¾	1,533
C., C., C. & St. L. gen. 4s	79¾	79¾	79¾	8
C., S. & Cleve. 5s	102¾	102¾	102¾	2
Cleve. Short L. 4½s	101½	101	101	20
Col. Industrial 5s	79	78¾	78¾	7
Col. Mid. 4s	20½	17¾	20½	85
Col. Mid. 4s, tr. r.	20½	17¾	20½	121
Col. & So. 1st 5s	93¾	93¾	93¾	17
Col. & So. ref. 4½s	84¾	84¾	84¾	20
Comp.-Tab.-Rec. 6s	88	87½	88	14
Cons. Coal, Md., ref. 5s	94½	94	94¼	7
Con. Gas conv. 6s	125½	125½	125½	2½
Cons. G. Balt., cv. 5s	106½	106¼	106¼	15
C. Ry. & L. ref. 4½s	101¼	101¼	101¼	30
Corn Pr. ref. s. f. 5s '31	90	90	90	1
Corn P. ref. 5s, 1934	98	98	98	1
Chb. A. S. col. tr. 5s	102¼	101¾	102	22
Cumberland Tel. 5s	100½	100	100½	9
DET. & HUD. ref. 4s	99½	97¾	98¾	36
Det. & Hud. conv. 5s	106	105¾	105¾	26
D. & H., Penn. Div. 7s	102	102	102	1
D. & R. G. Imp. 5s	89	88	88	8
D. & R. G. con. 4s	81½	80¾	81½	53
D. & R. G. ref. 5s	69¼	68¼	68½	61
Det. Edison ref. 5s	101¾	101¾	101¾	1
Det. Edis. col. tr. 5s	104½	104¼	104½	10
Det. Riv. Tun. 4½s	92¾	92	92¾	28
Det. United 4½s	83½	82	82½	28
Dist. Securities 5s	73	72	72½	34
Dul. & I. Range 5s	102¾	102¾	102¾	1
E.T., Va. & Ga. 5s	107¾	107¾	107¾	6
E.T., Va. & G. Div. 5s	103½	105½	105½	3
Ed. El. Ill. of N. Y. cons. 5s	108¼	108¼	108¼	6
Erie Fund. 7s	108	108	108	15
Erie consol. 7s	108¾	108¼	108¾	12
Erie conv. 4s, Ser. A.	68¾	68	68	12
Erie conv. 4s, Ser. B.	71¼	71¼	71¼	61
Erie conv. 4s, Ser. D.	85¾	85	85	158
Erie consol. 4s	86¼	85¼	86¼	62
Erie gen. 4s	74	73½	73½	43
EV. & T. H. cons. 6s	100	100	100	1
FLA. E. COAST 4½s	95	94¾	94¾	17
Flint & P. M. 6s	115½	115½	115½	1
GEN. ELEC. DEB. 5s	106	105½	106	11
Gen. Elec. deb. 3½s	80½	80½	80¾	1
Granby C. cv. 6s, Ser. A.	113	112	112	25
G. C. cv. 6s, Ser. A. sta.	112	112	112	2
Great Falls P. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	3
Green Bay deb. A.	29¾	17¾	17¾	16
Green Bay deb. B.	18¼	14½	17	1,237
Gt. Nor. ref. 4½s	100¾	100½	100½	8
Gulf & Ship Island 5s	87½	87½	87½	5
HOCKING VAL. 4½s	95½	95½	95½	10
H. & W. T. 1st 5s	101	101	101	1
H. & T. C. 1st 5s	106¼	106½	106½	1
Hud. & Man. ref. 5s	70¼	69	69	193
Hud. & Man. adj. 5s	26	23¾	25¼	51
ILL. CENT. 4s	91	90¾	90¾	2
Ill. Central 4s, '52	90	90	90	1
Ill. Central ref. 4s	91¾	91¾	91¾	14
Ill. Central 4s, '53	87½	87	87	16
Ill. Cent. & C., St. L. & N. O. joint 5s	102	101¾	102	20
Ill. C. West. L. 4s	91½	91½	91½	1
Ill. Central ext. 3½s	85½	85½	85½	2
Illinois Steel 4½s	93¾	93¾	93¾	123
Ind. Nat. Gas 5s	91	91	91	8
Indiana Steel 5s	103¾	103¼	103¾	28
Interboro R. T. 5s	98¾	98¾	98¾	321
Inter.-Met. 4½s	73¼	72¾	73	109
Int. Agr. col. tr. 5s	79½	79	79	2
Int. M. M. s. f. 6s	96¼	95¼	96¼	1954
Int. Paper 6s	101¾	101¾	101¾	83
Int. Paper cv. 5s	100	99½	100	50
Iowa Central 1st 5s	91	91	91	6
Iowa Central ref. 4s	61½	59½	61	57
KAN. & M. 1st 4s	83¾	83¾	83¾	1
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	111¼	111	111	8
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	77	76¾	77	11
Kan. City So. 5s	69¾	69¾	69¾	2
Kansas City So. 5s	90¾	90¼	90¾	17
Kan. City Term. 4s	88½	87¾	88	48
K. Ga. E. L. & P. 5s	105¼	105¼	105¼	1
Kings Co. E. L. & P. p. m. 6s	117	117	117	8
LACLEDE G. 1st 5s	102	101¾	101¾	27
Laclede Gas ref. 5s	102¾	102¼	102¼	4
Lack. Steel 5s, 1923	101½	101½	101½	48
Lack. Steel 5s, 1950	106¾	102¾	103	303
Lake Shore 3½s	86¾	86¾	86¾	6
Lake Shore 3½s, reg.	84½	84½	84½	4
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	96¾	96¾	96¾	20
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	95¾	95	95¾	64
Lake E. & W. 1st 5s	99	98¼	98¼	4
Lehigh V. of P. 4s	91½	91½	91½	3
L. V. of N. Y. gtd. 4½s, reg	101	101	101	1
Leh. Val. con. 4½s	100¾	100¾	100¾	5
Lex. & East. 5s	101	102¼	102¼	10
Liggett & Myers 7s	127¼	127¼	127¼	13
Liggett & Myers 5s	102	102	102	5
Long Island con. 5s	106¼	106¼	106¼	2
Long Island ref. 4s	89¼	88¾	89¼	20
Lorillard 7s	127	127	127	6
Lorillard 5s	102	101¼	101½	12
Louisiana & Ark. 5s	95	95	95	1
L. & N. unif. 4s	95¾	95¾	95¾	60
L. & N. gen. 6s	116¾	113	113	15
L. & N. unif. 4s, reg.	95¼	95¼	95¼	5
L. & N. So. Ry. 1st 4s	81¾	81¾	81¾	1
L. & N. col. tr. 5s	106¼	106¼	106¼	1
L. & N. S. & N. Ala. 5s, 1963	102¾	102¾	102¾	5
L. & N., A. K. & C. 4s	88¾	88	88	22
L. & N., St. L. Div. 3s	62¼	62¼	62¼	10
L. & N. O. & M. 1st 6s	114¾	114¾	114¾	1
MANHAT. CON. 4s	93	92	93	6
Man. Con. 4s, tax ex.	97	95¾	95	16
Mex. Pet. cv. 6s, S. A.	112¼	112	112¼	20
Mex. Pet. cv. 6s, S. C.	112¼	112¼	112¼	1
Mil. Gas 4s	85¾	85¾	85¾	1
Mich. State Tel. 5s	101¼	100¼	101¼	2
Mich. Cent. deb. 4s	90¼	88¼	90¼	157
Mil. El. Ry. & L. 5s	93¼	93¼	93¼	5
Mil., S. P. & P. 4s	87¾	87¾	87¾	3
Minn. & St. L. con. 5s	90¼	90	90	27
M. & St. L. 1st & ref. 4s	82¼	82¼	82¼	28
M., St. P. & S. S. M. con. 4s	94¾	94½	94¾	172
M., St. P. & S. S. 5s	85	83¼	85	15
M., K. & T. 1st 4s	84	84	84	3
M., K. & T. 1st 4s, '62	77¼	77	77	44
M., K. & T. 2d 4s	57	56	56¾	69
M., K. & T. 2d 4s tr. r.	55	53	53½	14
M., K. & T. 1st ref. 4s	66	66	66	4
Mo., K. & T. 1st 5s	87¼	87¼	87¼	40

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Mo., K. & T. 1st ref. 4s, tr. trust receipts	64	64	64	2
M., K. & T. ext. 5s	46	45	45	5
M., K. & T. of Tex. 5s	69	68	69	22
Mo. Pac. 5s, 1917	106¾	106¾	106¾	2
Missouri Pacific 4s	64	63¾	63¾	12
Mo. Pac. 4s, tr. r.	63	61½	61½	50
Mo. Pacific conv. 5s	68¾	63¼	63¾	11
Mo. Pac. cv. 5s, tr. r.	63	62	62	5
Mo. Pac. gen. 4s, w. i.	69	67¾	68	2,720
Mo. Pac. 5s, '23, w. i.	98¾	98¾	98¾	6
Mo. Pac. 5s, '26, w. i.	96¾	96¾	96¾	7
Mont. Power 5s	100	90¼	90¾	30
Morris & Essex 3½s	87	87	87	4
NAT. TUBE 5s	101	101	101	3
New Or. Term. 4s	72½	72½	72½	2
N. Y. Air Brake 6s	105¾	105¼	105¾	9
N. Y. Cent. deb. 4s	92¾	92¼	92¼	41
N. Y. Cent. deb. 6s	113¾	113½	113½	3023
N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s	85¾	85	85¼	41
N. Y. C. ref. 4½s	90½	90	90¼	272
N.Y.C. con 4s Ser. A	86¾	85¾	86	50
N. Y. C. L. S. col. 3½s	76	71½	73	25
N. Y. C. M. C. col. 3½s	73¾	73¾	73¾	5
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st 4s	94	94	94	2
N. Y. Conn. R.R. 4½s	98½	98¾	98¾	5
N. Y. Dock 4s	73½	73½	73½	1
N. Y. G. E. L., H. & P. 5s	104¾	104¼	104¼	8
N. Y. G. E. L., H. & P. 4s	86¼	86	86½	12
N. Y. N. H. & H. n-cv. d. 4s, '55	77½	77½	77½	2
N. Y. N. H. & H. cv. 6s	112¾	111¾	111¾	40
N. Y. & Jer. 1st 5s	100½	100½	100½	8
N. Y., Ont. & W. ref. 4s	81½	81	81	7
N. Y. & R. Beach 5s	103	103	103	1
N. Y. & Putnam 4s	91¾	91¾	91¾	1
N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s	74¾	74	74	8
N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s	50	49½	49½	62
N. Y. State Rys. 4½s	88	88¾	88	11
N. Y. Telephone 4½s	99¼	98¾	99¼	1331
N. Y., W. & B. 4½s	75¼	75	75¼	9
Nia. L. & Ont. P. 5s	95	94	94	20
Niagara F. Power 5s	102	102	102	3
N. & W. cons. 4s	95¾	95¼	95¼	8
Nort. & W. 10-25 yr. cv. 4s	140½	140	140	4
Nort. & West Poca. C. & C. 4s	91	90¼	91	5
Northern Ohio 5s	92	92	92	2
Northern Pacific 4s	94¾			
Nor. Pacific 3s	67¾	67	67	4534
ORE. R. R. & N. 4s	93¾	93¾	93¾	15
Ore. Sh. L. ref. 4s	93¾	93¾	93¾	41
Ore. Sh. L. cons. 5s	107¾	107¾	107¾	6
Ore. Sh. L. 1st 6s	108¼	108	108	22
Ore. Wash. ref. 4s	86	85¾	86	53
PAC. COAST 1st 5s	90½	90½	90½	3
Pac. G. & Elec. 5s	93	92	92¾	21
Pac. of Mo. 1st 4s	93	92½	92½	10
Pacific T. & T. 5s	101¼	100	100¾	46
Paducah & Ill. s. f. 4½s	90¾	90¾	90¾	19
Penn. 4s, 1943	100	99¾	99¾	10
Penn. 4s, 1948, Sta.	99½	99½	99½

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED DEC. 9, 1916.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	6,867,695	211,272,197
Same period a year ago	3,337,197	164,861,482

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks	99.26	99.47	101.51	90.91
Same period a year ago	91.90	89.49	94.13	58.90

Range Year 1916 High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Sales.
69¼	Nov. 25	51½	Aug. 7	ACME TEA	68¼	67	67	— 1¼	400
98½	Nov. 10	92½	Sep. 14	Acme Tea pf.	98	96	96	.. ..	400
154½	Jan. 4	132¼	Mar. 14	Adams Express	21¾	19	19	— ⅝	10,400
21¾	Dec. 6	14	Aug. 22	Adv. Rumely	41	37½	38¼	+ 1¾	20,000
91¾	Dec. 6	80¾	Oct. 10	Adv. Rumely pf.	84¾	71½	84¾	+14¾	10,100
43	Apr. 28	30	July 31	Ajax Rubber ($50)	14½	12¾	12¾	— 1¾	3,900
84¾	Dec. 9	66	July 31	Alaska G. M. ($10)	8½	8	8	.. ..	1,000
20½	Jan. 7	11¼	Aug. 30	Alaska J. G. M. ($25)	..	..	*250	.. ..	23,400
10¾	Jan. 7	6¾	Oct. 9	Alaska Gold Sus.	..	..	..	.. ..	2,700
*250	Nov. 22	*250	Nov. 22	Albany & Bus.	89	83¼	90¾	+ ⅛	422
38	Nov. 25	19	July 18	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	97	85¾	95¾	.. ..	1,850
92	Nov. 9	70¾	July 18	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	..	..	..	.. ..	..
102	Nov. 9	63	Apr. 22	Am. Ag. Chemical	103¼	100	103	.. ..	1,300
102	Nov. 25	63	Apr. 22	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	..	..	97	.. ..	16,300
103¼	Dec. 1	98	Mar. 23	Am. Bank Note ($50)	..	..	51½	.. ..	2,100
44	Oct. 23	33¾	Sep. 29	Am. Bank Note pf. ($50)	..	..	104¾	— ⅛	1,700
53	July 15	51½	Oct. 27	Am. B. N. pf. ($50)	107¾	103¼	100¼	+ ⅛	1,400
108½	Nov. 22	93	Apr. 24	Am. Beet Sugar	100¾	100	100¼	.. ..	2,700
102	June 22	61¾	Feb. 1	Am. Beet Sugar pf.	..	..	107	.. ..	422
100¾	Oct. 5	100	Apr. 11	Am. Brake S. & F.	99	99	99	— ⅛	100
200	Nov. 25	165	Feb. 24	Am. B. S. & F. pf.	64	61¾	61¾	.. ..	1,850
85¼	Sep. 29	50¼	June 27	Am. Can	114½	114¼	114¼	.. ..	21,000
115¾	Sep. 30	108¾	July 17	Am. Can pf.	78½	76¾	76¾	+ 1¼	4
78¼	Dec. 11	52	July 9	Am. Car & Fdy.	118	118	119	+ 1	118,900
119½	Mar. 11	115¾	Aug. 9	Am. Car & Fdy. pf.	..	..	85	.. ..	800
35	Sep. 20	33	Sep. 26	Am. Coal	54¾	52¾	54	+ ⅝	2,500
58¼	Oct. 23	50¼	Apr. 22	Am. Cotton Oil	..	..	101	.. ..	300
104	Mar. 15	98	Jan. 6	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	..	..	..	.. ..	9,500
140¼	Jan. 4	123	June 3	Am. Express	135¾	135	135	.. ..	33,300
20¼	Oct. 17	8¾	Mar. 1	Am. Hide & Leather	18½	16¾	16¾	+ ⅛	17,000
84½	Dec. 4	45	Jan. 20	Am. Hide & Leather pf.	84½	77½	77½	+ 6¼	10,500
31¾	Feb. 19	17¼	July 14	Am. Ice Securities	30¾	27¾	29¾	+ 2¼	68,850
27½	Nov. 10	38¾	Mar. 1	Am. Linseed	27¾	22	22	.. ..	400
69¾	Nov. 13	58	July 14	Am. Linseed pf.	58¾	53¾	54	+ 1¼	2,700
68¾	Nov. 9	55	July 18	Am. Locomotive	107¾	107¼	107¼	+ 1¼	200
109	Nov. 9	99½	July 18	Am. Locomotive pf.	11	10	10¾	.. ..	2,000
12¾	Oct. 19	5½	June 3	Am. Malt Corp'n	10¾	10	10¾	— ⅛	68,900
10¾	Dec. 8	10	Dec. 8	Am. Malt Corp'n ctfs.	510	490	494	— 14¾	1,100
51¾	Dec. 8	31¾	Apr. 22	Am. Malt Corp'n pf.	119¼	113	113¾	— 4¼	1,100
123¾	Nov. 21	81¾	Jan. 14	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	117	116¾	116½	.. ..	1,400
118¾	Oct. 21	109¼	Apr. 22	Am. Smelt. pf. A	100	99¾	100	.. ..	1,100
102	Nov. 18	91¾	July 18	Am. Smelt. pf. B	151	144	151	+ 1	37,900
97¼	Nov. 27	84½	July 18	Am. Snuff	109	109	109	.. ..	4,870
151	Dec. 8	130	Mar. 23	Am. Snuff pf.	79	67	70¾	+ 2¾	115
110	Jan. 27	106	Feb. 28	Am. Steel Foundries	117¼	115	115	.. ..	18,400
73	Dec. 7	44	Apr. 24	Am. Sugar Refining	121¾	120¾	121¼	+ ¼	14,000
123¾	Oct. 23	105¼	Apr. 22	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	64¾	64¾	64¾	.. ..	700
125¾	Oct. 24	115¼	May 5	Am. Tel. & Cable	128¼	127¾	125	+ 2	1,500
123¾	Oct. 24	60¼	July 1	Am. Tel. & Tel.	21¾	..	..	.. ..	2,000
68	Feb. 14	126¾	Jan. 1	Am. Tel. & Tel. rts.	222½	220	220	+ 2	20,400
134¼	Sep. 29	114	Nov. 24	Am. Tobacco	110	100	109	+ ½	2,700
214	Nov. 27	188	Feb. 16	Am. Tob. pf., new	57¾	53¾	53¾	.. ..	1,100
229¾	Nov. 27	105¾	Apr. 24	Am. Woolen	99½	96½	96½	.. ..	1,850
118	Sep. 28	42	Jan. 11	Am. Woolen pf.	67¾	66¾	66¾	.. ..	1,100
58¾	Nov. 8	92	Jan. 10	Am. Wr. Paper pf.	68¼	57¾	57¾	.. ..	..
102	Mar. 10	11	Jan. 8	Am. Wr. Paper pf. ($25)	81¾	79¾	79¾	— 1¾	16,300
76¼	Nov. 20	29¾	July 10	Am. Z., L. & S.	96¼	96¼	96¼	— 4½	3,100
97¼	Apr. 10	89½	July 11	Am. Z., L. & S. pf. ($25)	101¾	96¾	96¾	.. ..	1,700
87	Nov. 1	59½	July 11	Anacon. C. M.	..	..	28	+ ¼	100
105¾	Nov. 20	77	Apr. 22	Assets Realization	28	28	75	.. ..	..
8	Jan. 4	2½	Oct. 10	Asso. Dry Goods	..	..	49½	.. ..	2,000
28	Dec. 9	21	Oct. 31	Asso. Dry G. 1st pf.	..	..	71	+ 1½	15,500
76	Nov. 20	65	Nov. 27	Asso. Dry G. 2d pf.	72½	70¾	71	+ 1½	1,700
48½	Nov. 20	49½	Nov. 20	Associated Oil	106¾	104¾	104¾	+ ¾	5,200
77	Jan. 3	62	Jan. 31	Atch., Top. & S. F.	100¾	100¼	100¾	+ ⅛	2,400
108¾	Oct. 5	100¼	Apr. 22	Atch. T. & S. F. pf.	18¾	16¾	17¾	+ ⅛	2,800
102	Feb. 23	96¾	Aug. 30	Atl., Birm. & Atl.	123½	121½	121½	+ 1½	89,900
18¼	Dec. 7	11¾	Sep. 19	Atl. Coast Line	147¾	142	142	+20½	4,000
126	Nov. 22	106¼	Apr. 19	Atl., Gulf & W. I.	73	70	71¾	+ 1¼	..
147¾	Dec. 8	86	July 12	Atl., G. & W. I. pf.	..	..	..	.. ..	124,100
73¾	Nov. 10	61	July 12		74¾	69¾	80¾	+ 8¾	1,500
118⅛	Jan. 3	65¾	July 14	BALD. LOCO. WKS	81¾	104¾	104¾	— ½	9,200
110	May 24	104	June 20	Bald. Loco. Wks. pf.	107½	82¾	83¾	.. ..	1,600
96	Jan. 4	82¾	Apr. 24	Balt. & Ohio	87¾	74¾	74¾	.. ..	6,700
80	Jan. 15	73½	Aug. 30	Balt. & Ohio pf.	167½	162	165	+ 4¼	..
167½	Dec. 5	151¾	Sep. 16	Barrett Co.	..	..	120	.. ..	400
120	Nov. 18	117½	Nov. 15	Barrett Co. pf.	1¾	1¾	1¾	— ⅛	600
8¾	Jan. 3	1¾	June 27	Batopilas M. ($20)	644	610	644	+24	100
700	Nov. 18	415	Jan. 11	Bethlehem Steel	160	160	160	.. ..	..
186	Nov. 17	126	July 21	Bethlehem Steel pf.	..	..	45	.. ..	2,000
45	Sep. 20	43	Sep. 20	Booth Fisheries	85½	84½	84½	+ ½	100
88¾	June 6	69¾	Nov. 25	Brooklyn Rap. Tr.	133¾	133¾	133¾	— 2	..
133¼	Oct. 28	120	Apr. 25	Brooklyn Union Gas	73	73	78	.. ..	1,900
76	Nov. 16	50¼	Jan. 19	Brown Shoe	10¼	8½	8½	.. ..	1,000
102	May 11	95¾	Jan. 21	Brown Shoe pf.	..	..	97	.. ..	..
14	Jan. 12	6	July 31	Bruns. T. & R.R.sec	..	..	114¾	.. ..	600
100	July 20	93	Feb. 3	Buff., Roch. & P.	87	86¼	87	+ 1¼	200
114¾	Apr. 4	66	Apr. 4	Buff., R. & P. pf.	105	105	105	.. ..	..
87	Jan. 3	66	Aug. 16	Burns Bros.	..	..	108	.. ..	200
105	Dec. 5	105	Dec. 5	Burns Bros. pf.	20	19¾	20	+ 3½	56,400
121	Feb 10	96	Jan. 6	Bush Terminal	73¾	69¾	71¼	+ 2¾	..
31	Jan. 11	16½	Nov. 28	Butterick Co.	..	..	..	.. ..	85,500
105¼	Mar. 10	60½	July 11	Butte & Sup. ($10)	29¾	26	26¼	+ ¼	20,400
..	..	..	..		63¼	56½	58½	+ 2½	..
42⅝	Jan. 3	15	June 27	CAL. PETROLEUM	..	..	14	.. ..	4,900
80⅝	Jan. 3	40	June 29	Cal. Petroleum pf.	166¾	166¼	167	— 1¼	..
59	Oct. 28	58¼	Jan. 17	Canada Southern	..	..	81	.. ..	70,100
183¾	Jan. 3	162½	Mar. 1	Canadian Pacific	109	108	109	+ ¾	1,150
81	Dec. 2	30	Dec. 2	Car., Clinch. & Ohio	80¼	80¼	80¼	.. ..	550
90	Nov. 27	50	Nov. 27	Car., C. & Ohio pf.	111½	108	111½	+ 2	100
90	May 11	82	Oct. 7	Case (J. I.) Th. M. pf	117	115½	117	+ 2	550
123	Nov. 10	49	Apr. 22	Central Leather	310	300	310	.. ..	10
117¼	Nov. 10	108¾	Jan. 3	Central Leather pf.	152½	150¼	152½	.. ..	6,900
810	Dec. 4	290	Jan. 3	Central of N. J.	114¾	110¾	112	+ ¼	48,500
140½	Sep. 11	140	Sep. 11	Cent. & S. A. Tel.	71	67	67	+ ¾	2,400
31	June 5	88	Apr. 22	Chandler Motor	28¾	28	28	+ ¾	300
71	Oct. 19	58	Apr. 24	Ches. & Ohio	33	32¾	32¾	+ ¼	17,700
23¾	Dec. 5	8	Feb. 23	Chicago & Alton	7	7	7	.. ..	9,800
83	Dec. 5	18	Sep. 19	Chicago & Alton pf.	16¾	14¾	15¾	+ ¾	9,700
7	Dec. 9	1	Dec. 4	C. & E.I.pf.sq.tr.ctfs.	45¾	43¾	45¾	+ 1¾	1,800
16¼	Dec. 7	11¾	Apr. 24	Chicago Great West.	98	96	96	.. ..	1,000
47¼	Oct. 27	33	Apr. 24	Chi. Great West. pf.	125	125	125	— 1½	1,000
102½	Jan. 5	91	Apr. 22	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	124½	120	124½	.. ..	96,400
136¾	Jan. 3	124½	Sep. 19	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	40¾	37¾	38¾	+ ¾	135
134¾	Jan. 11	124	Sep. 19	Chi. & Northwestern	118	115	115	— 3	..
175	Jan. 3	168	June 1	Chi. & N. W. pf.	..	..	138¾	.. ..	155,700
40¾	Dec. 7	15¼	Apr. 22	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	34¾	27	27¾	— 6¾	24,200
123	May 15	115	Dec. 5	Chi., R. I. & P. pf.	70¾	57	67¾	— 2¼	800
139	Aug. 28	131¾	Apr. 12	Chi., St. P., M. & O.	57	57	57	+ 1½	800
89¾	Nov. 18	19⅜	July 14	Chi., St.P.,M.&O.pf.	84¾	83¾	83¾	+ ⅛	500
74	Nov. 18	46½	July 11	Chicago Copper ($25)	..	..	71¾	.. ..	15,100
63¾	Oct. 27	38	Apr. 22	Chino Copper ($5)	72	71¾	71¾	.. ..	600
86	June 14	70	Feb. 2	C., C., C. & St. L.	..	..	115¾	.. ..	800
83	Oct. 19	83	Oct. 19	C., C. C. & St. L. pf	58½	54⅞	55¾	— 2½	..
76	Jan. 17	68	Apr. 26	Cleveland & Co.	..	..	85¾	.. ..	15,100
112¾	Nov. 21	108	June 15	Cluett, Pea. & Co. pf	35	34	34	— 1	600
63¼	Sep. 30	38¼	Apr. 22	Col. Fuel & Iron	60	59	60	.. ..	800
87	Oct. 27	24¾	Apr. 24	Col. & Southern	..	..	51	.. ..	..
62	Oct. 7	46	Apr. 1	Col. & South. 1st pf.	50¾	48¾	50¾	+ 1⅝	128,300
57¾	June 10	40	Mar. 13	Col. & South. 2d pf.	49¾	48¼	49¾	+ 1⅝	2,300
54½	Dec. 4	39¼	Sep. 29	Col. Gas & Elec.	127	125	127	+ 2¼	3,300
52¾	Jan. 22	40¾	July 24	Compt. T. Rec. Co.	129¾	126½	126½	.. ..	6,900
130	Dec. 8	108¾	Mar. 3	Con.G., E.L.& P.Bal.	137	134½	135	+ ½	..
144¾	Jan. 2	130½	Mar. 1	Consolidated Gas	26	24½	24½	+ ½	900
28¼	Nov. 2	18	Aug. 24	Con. Int. C. M. ($10)	..	..	117	— 1	400
116	Nov. 27	75¼	Jan. 31	Consol. Coal	100¾	98¼	99	— 1	200,900
111	Sep. 19	106	Feb. 1	Continental Can	113	113	113	— 1	17,400
114	Nov. 27	84	June 28	Continental Can pf.	63¾	62	63	— 1½	..
68	Nov. 21	13¼	Aug. 8	Continent. Ins. ($25)	294	267	275	+ 1¼	..
29¾	Dec. 8	85	June 26	Corn Products Ref.	113½	110¼	111½	.. ..	..
113½	Dec. 7	41	Feb. 19	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	..	..	50	.. ..	..
50	May 2	32	Aug. 9	Crex Carpet Co.	..	..	32	.. ..	..
50	Feb. 3	¾	Apr. 7	Cripple Creek Cent.	..	..	84	— ¼	..
*38	Jan. 31	52¾	Jan. 12	Cripple Cr. Cent. pf.	..	..	84	.. ..	99,800
96¾	Mar. 16	103¾	Jan. 7	Crucible Steel	124¾	121	121	+ 1¾	2,550
124⅞	Dec. 6	152	Jan. 7	Crucible Steel pf.	223	215	223	+ 6¾	1,900
269⅞	Sep. 26	104	Feb. 3	Cuban-Am. Sugar	..	..	109	.. ..	..
110	June 8	52¼	Aug. 3	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	69½	66¾	66¾	— 3½	49,100
76⅝	Oct. 30	93	July 14	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	99¾	98¼	98¼	.. ..	6,800
100½	Oct. 28	..	..		..	..	..	.. ..	..
97	Nov. 8	95½	June 9	DAYTON P. & L. pf	98¼	97	97	+ 1½	600
98¼	Dec. 9	89	May 17	Deere & Co. pf.	151¾	151½	151½	+ ⅜	400
156	Oct. 6	98	Apr. 20	Delaware & Hudson	..	..	238	.. ..	500
242	Nov. 6	216	Mar. 18	Del., Lack. & West.	20½	20	20	+ 1½	7,800
23¼	Nov. 25	..	Mar. 8	Denver & Rio Gr.	48	44¾	44¾	— 2	..
53½	Oct. 25	15	Mar. 8	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	..	..	148½	.. ..	880
149	Nov. 3	131	Mar. 7	Detroit Edison	120	120	120	+ 1	..
121	Nov. 16	70	Jan. 1	Detroit United Rys.	..	..	122	.. ..	14,200
122	Oct. 31	102¼	Mar. 1	Diamond Match	45¾	43	43½	— ¼	2,400
54¼	Apr. 29	41	July 13	Distill. Sec. Corp'n	22½	21	21	+ 1	200
20½	Feb. 8	21	Nov. 29	Dome Mines ($10)	79¾	75¼	75¼	+ 1⅛	4,100
119¾	Sep. 18	69	Nov. 17	Driggs-Seabury	9	6¾	6¾	— ⅛	1,850
7	Dec. 7	4½	Mar. 27	Dul., S. S. & Atl.	16	13½	13½	.. ..	200
16	Dec. 7	10	Jan. 27	Dul., S. S. & Atl. pf.	..	..	*30	.. ..	..
*30	Jan. 18	*30	Jan. 18	Duluth Superior Tr.	..	..	..	.. ..	..
72¼	Nov. 28	58	Apr. 24	ELEC. STOR. BAT.	71	70	71	— 1½	115,020
43⅝	Jan. 3	32	Apr. 22	Erie	39½	37	37¼	— 1¼	7,200
59½	Jan. 3	48	Apr. 22	Erie 1st pf.	54	52	52	— 1¼	3,100
54½	Jan. 3	41	Apr. 22	Erie 2d pf.	44	42½	42½	.. ..	400
35	Jan. 7	12⅝	July 13	FED. MIN. & SM.	20	20	20	+ 3	400
57½	Jan. 7	35¼	Apr. 24	Fed. Min. & Sm. pf.	43	43	43	+ 1½	5,013
51½	Oct. 19	40	Dec. 5	GASTON, W. & W.	43	40	40½	— 1½	400
350	Mar. 18	285	Mar. 1	General Chemical	315	310	310	— 10	192
117	Dec. 8	115½	July 5	Gen. Chemical pf.	117	117	117	+ 1⅝	9,100
187¾	Oct. 20	150	Apr. 22	General Electric	183	178⅝	179	— 60	100
850	Oct. 25	405	Apr. 24	General Motors	750	750	760	.. ..	1,600
123½	Sep. 8	108	July 14	General Motors pf.	120¾	120	120	— ½	8,500
80	Apr. 10	67⅝	Jan. 31	Goodrich (B. F.)	70¾	68¼	68¾	— 1⅝	300
116¾	Mar. 16	80	July 12	Goodrich (B. F.) pf.	113¾	104	104	— 6¾	5,100
120	Nov. 18	110	Jan. 24	Granby Consol.	110¾	104	104	— 6¾	17,200
127¼	Jan. 4	116¾	Aug. 30	Great Northern pf.	118	117	117¾	— 1¼	3,240
50¾	Jan. 3	33⅜	June 26	G.N.cfs.for ore prop.	48	42¾	45¼	— 1¼	2,800
56½	Nov. 20	34	June 26	Greene-Cananea	53	50¾	51	— ⅛	440
193	Nov. 16	71	May 4	Gulf States S. 1st pf	175	160	160	— 4	..
115	Nov. 25	87	May 4	Gulf States S. 2d pf.	110	100	175	.. ..	..
190	Nov. 16	72	May 5		..	..	..	.. ..	..
66	Jan. 11	55	Jan. 5	HAV. EL. R., L.&P.	..	..	66	.. ..	..
100	Jan. 3	100	Jan. 3	Hav.El.Ry.,L&P.pf.	..	..	100	.. ..	..
193¾	July 24	170¾	July 18	Helme (G. W.) Co.	135	133	185	.. ..	..
119	Mar. 7	117	Aug. 31	Helme (G. W.) Co.pf	117	117	117	— 1¼	9,800
135½	Oct. 7	126¾	Jan. 12	Homestake Mining	108¼	106	107	+ 1¼	..
109¾	Oct. 5	90	Apr. 22	ILLINOIS CENT.	..	..	250	.. ..	27,800
800	Apr. 11	230	Oct. 7	Ingersoll-Rand	72	67¾	68¼	+ ¼	11,480
74¾	Nov. 18	42¾	Apr. 29	Insp. Con. Cop. ($20)	18¾	17¾	17¾	.. ..	..
21¼	Jan. 3	16¾	July 19	Int.Con.Cor.v.t.c..sh.	..	..	19	+ 1⅜	8,700
19	June 12	18¾	June 12	Int.Con.Cor.,new sh.	74¼	74¼	73¾	.. ..	..
77¼	Jan. 5	71	Feb. 15	Int. Con. Corp'n pf.	..	..	76	.. ..	700
20¾	Jan. 24	16½	Aug. 17	Int.-Met. pf.	22¼	21	21	— 2¾	1,800
80¼	Jan. 24	75	Oct. 27	Int. Agricultural	52¾	50¼	50¼	+ 1¼	1,500
29⅝	Jan. 5	11	Aug. 30	Int. Agricultural pf.	125	122	124½	+ 1¼	500
74	Jan. 5	38¾	July 14	Int. Harv., N. J.	121¾	121	121¾	+ 1¼	900
126¾	Nov. 29	108½	Jan. 3	Int. Harv., N. J. pf.	88¼	80	114½	+ 2¾	500
122	Oct. 7	114	Feb. 29	Int. Harv. Corp'n	114¾	112¾	114	.. ..	125,900
87½	Nov. 27	68¼	Mar. 9	Int. Harv. Corp'n pf	47¼	47	47	+ 2½	2,400
114¾	Dec. 4	104¾	Apr. 28	Int. Mer. Marine	48¾	46¾	46¾	.. ..	89,900
47¼	Dec. 4	47	Dec. 9	Int. M. M. c. of dp.	119¾	113¾	119¾	.. ..	44,900
50¾	Sep. 14	12¾	Feb. 15	Int. Mer. Marine pf.	117	114	117	+ 1⅝	800
119¼	Dec. 9	115⅞	Dec. 6	Int. M. M. pf.c.of dp	48¾	46¾	48	+ 1⅛	..
125¾	Sep. 11	61¼	Mar. 1	Int.Nick.v.t.cfs.($25)	107	103	103	— 3½	40,100
56¾	Jan. 17	89¾	Aug. 22	Int. Nick. pf. v.t.cfs	67¾	63	64¼	+ 2¾	21,000
111¾	Feb. 23	105	Aug. 1	Int. Paper	107¾	104	107¾	+ 1	1,750
74¾	Nov. 10	9¼	Mar. 1	Int. Paper pf.	17	15	15	+ 6	800
107¾	Dec. 7	42¼	Feb. 8	Iowa Central	34½	..	34	.. ..	..
9¼	Dec. 7	2	July 3	Iowa Central pf.	15¼	..	15	.. ..	400
15¾	Dec. 6	2	May 10	JEWEL TEA	100	100	100	— 1	..
96	Apr. 4	67	Mar. 9	Jewel Tea pf.	..	..	73¾	.. ..	10,400
113	Apr. 3	104	July 6	K. C., Ft.S. & M. pf	28¾	28¾	28¾	— ¼	800
75¾	Nov. 4	60	Mar. 27	Kan. City Southern	60	59¾	59¾	— ¼	970
102	Nov. 3	23½	Apr. 24	Kan. City South. pf.	110	101	101	+10¾	800
94¼	Jan. 3	58	Aug. 18	Kayser (J.) & Co.	118	118	118	.. ..	2,400
110	Dec. 1	30¾	Mar. 24	Kayser (J.) 1st pf.	..	..	73¾	— 1	150
117	June 9	111¼	Jan. 27	Kelly Sp. Tire ($25)	97¾	97¼	97¼	— 2¾	133,500
85¼	Sep. 20	60	July 18	Kelly Spg. Tire pf.	59	55¾	56¾	+ 1	200
61¾	Nov. 20	65¾	July 15	Kelly Spg. Tire pf.	6	6	6	.. ..	..
6	Dec. 4	44½	Aug. 2	Kennecott Cop., sh.	..	..	29	.. ..	800
29	Mar. 27	8	Mar. 27	Keokuk & Des M.	122¼	121¾	122	+ ¼	98,600
180	Feb. 8	121¼	Dec. 5	Keokuk & Des M. pf	105	108	104¾	+ ¼	400
107	Nov. 17	94	May 5	KINGS CO. E. L. & P.	113¾	111¾	111¾	— 2¼	7,500
113¾	Nov. 10	45¾	Mar. 29	LACK. STEEL CO.	80	24½	24½	— 54¾	1,100
80	Dec. 2	10	May 2	Laclede Gas	..	..	55	.. ..	..
53½	Nov. 2	32	Apr. 20	Lake Erie & West.	..	..	..	.. ..	..
..	..	2¼	Oct. 10	Lake Erie & W. pf.	..	..	..	.. ..	..

Range Year 1916 High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Sales.
69¼	June 6	51¼	Dec. 9	Lee Rubber Tire	67¾	61¾	61¼	— 5½	13,300
67¾	Oct. 9	7¾	Jan. 31	Lehigh Valley (§50)	66¾	61¼	61¾	— 1¾	3,500
205	Nov. 2	200	Apr. 24	Liggett & Myers	..	..	205	.. ..	100
126	Dec. 7	118	Mar. 14	Liggett & Myers pf.	126	122½	125	+ 1	600
41½	June 12	33	Jan. 22	Lorillard (P.) Co.	43¾	38¾	38¾	+ ¾	200
91	Jan. 4	84	Sep. 22	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	84½	82	82	— 1	100
84	Oct. 19	74	Mar. 10	Loose-W. Bis. 1st pf.	85	85	85	— 80	100
91½	Jan. 4	84	Mar. 10	Loose-W. Bis. 2d pf.	93	93	93	.. ..	100
95	Oct. 24	87	Dec. 7	Loose-Wiles Co.	120	120	120	.. ..	100
179¾	Jan. 4	159¾	Jan. 19	Lorillard (P.) Co.	121¼	121¼	121½	+ ½	700
116½	Jan. 4	110	Jan. 19	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf	133	133	133	.. ..	100
125¾	Sep. 25	121¼	Mar. 1	Louis. & Nash.	86	84¾	84¾	+ ¾	1,800
140	Oct. 5	121¼	Mar. 14	MACKAY COS.	68	68	68	.. ..	..
91	Feb. 10	73	Apr. 14	MACKAY COS. pf.	..	..	74¾	.. ..	422
69¾	June 8	43¼	May 10	Mackay Con. Copper	150¾	150	150

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DIVIDENDS and interest periods are indicated as follows: M-Monthly; Q-Quarterly; S-Semi-Annual; A-Annual. *Basis dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. §Sells flat. ‖Special. ¶Ex dividend.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Quotation Dec. 9, 1916. Bid.	Asked.
Albany Southern, '29	5	Mar. & Sep.	90	95
Anac. & Pot. R., '49	5	Apr. & Oct.	100	101
Ariz. Power 1st, '33	6	May & Nov.	87	92
Ashev. P. & L. 1st, '42	5	Apr. & Oct.	96½	99
Auburn & Syr. Elec. 1st, '42	5	Apr. & Oct.	90	93
Au.-Aiken R. & E., '35	5	June & Dec.	64	68
Balt. County Water & Elec., '46	5	May & Nov.	93	98
Binghamton R. 1st, '31	5	May & Nov.	94½	97½
Birm. Ry., Lt. & Pwr. gen., '54	4½	Apr. & Oct.	90	91½
Buf. Gen. El. 1st, '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	101¼	..
Do 1st & ref., '39	6	Jan. & July	100	101
Buf. Ry. cons., '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	103	104
Buf. & Niag. F. El. L. & Pwr. 1st, '42	5	Feb. & Aug.	96½	..
Buf. & Niag. F. Elec. Ry. 1st, '35	5	Jan. & July	101	..
Buf. & Lock. 1st, '38	5	Jan. & July	96	98
Buf. & Sus. I. 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	98½	..
Buffalo Trac. 1st, '48	5	June & Dec.	102¾	103
Capital Trac. 1st, '47	5	June & Dec.	106½	107
Cent. Me. Pwr. 1st, '39	5	May & Nov.	97½	98½
Charleston Con. R., G. & Elec., '99	5	Mar. & Sep.	98	100
Charleston Ry. 1st, '23	5	Jan. & July	103	105
Clt. Lt., H. & P. '25	5	Jan. & July	100	101½
Cleveland Ry. 1st, '31	5	Mar. & Sep.	102¼	103
Colo. Power 1st, '53	5	May & Nov.	93	96
Columbia Ry., Gas & Elec. 1st, '36	5	Jan. & July	94	96
Cons. Gas, (Balt.) '39	5	Jan. & July	105	106½
Do '54	5	Jan. & July	94	95
Cons. Gas, Elec. Lt. & Pwr. (Balt.) gen., '35	4½	Jan. & July	93	93½
Cons. G. of N. Y., '36	5	Jan. & July	102	..
Do 1st, '45	6	Apr. & Oct.	96	98
Cons. T. of N.J. 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	102¼	103
Cons. Water of Utica 1st, '30	5	Jan. & July	102	105
Do deb., '30	5	Jan. & July	93	98
Consumers Pr. (Mich.) 1st, '36	5	Jan. & July	98	100
Crosstown Street Ry. (Buffalo) 1st, '32	5	May & Nov.	102½	103¼
Dayton Gas 1st, '30	5	Mar. & Sep.	98	100
Econ. Lt. & P. 1st, '56	5	June & Dec.	90	102
Eliz. & Trenton 1st, '62	5	Apr. & Oct.	93¼	94¼
Es. Springs Water, G. & Elec. 1st, '32	6	June & Dec.	97	100
Fed. Lt. & Tr. 1st, '42	5	Mar. & Sep.	90	92
Do deb., '22	6	Mar. & Sep.	90	92
Ft. Worth P. & L., '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	98	100
Gas & Elec. of Bergen County cons., '49	5	June & Dec.	102	103
Gen. Gas & El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	78	83
Frontier Tel. (Buffalo) 1st, '22	5	Jan. & July	..	60
Gt. West. Pwr. 1st, '46	5	Jan. & July	90¼	91
Do conv. deb., '25	6	May & Nov.	98	100
Harwood Elec. 1st, '39	5	Jan. & July	103	..
Hob. Ferry cons., '40	5	May & Nov.	101¼	..
Houston Gas 1st, '30	5	Mar. & Sep.	90	100
Houston Elec. 1st, '25	5	Feb. & Aug.	99	100
Hudson Co. Gas., '49	5	May & Nov.	103¾	104⅝
Int. Trac. coll. tr., '49	4	Jan. & July	62¼	64
Jersey City, Hob. & P. St. Ry. 1st, '49	4	May & Nov.	78½	79½
Joplin & Pitts. 1st, '30	5	Mar. & Sep.	94	97
Kan. City Home Tel. 1st, '23	5	Jan. & July	93	94¼
Kan. C. L. & P. 1st, '44	5	Jan. & July	97¼	98½
Do 2d, '44	6	Jan. & July	97	98
Kan. City Rys. 1st, '44	5	Jan. & July	97	98
Do 2d, '44	6	Jan. & July	97	98¼
Do 2d '44	5	Jan. & July	84	86
Kings Co. Lighting, '54, tax exempt	5	Jan. & July	..	95
Knoxv. Trac. 1st, '38	5	Apr. & Oct.	102½	104
Little Rock Ry. & El. 1st, '33	5	Apr. & Oct.	103½	..
Lock. & Oic. R. 1st, '20	5	Jan. & July	96	..
Los Angeles G. & Elec. 1st, '39	5	Mar. & Sep.	97½	100
Met. Ry. (D.C.) 1st, '25	5	Feb. & Aug.	105	105¼
Middle West Util., '25	6	Jan. & July	97½	99
Mobile Electric 1st, '46	5	May & Nov.	90	92
Musx. G. & El. 1st, '26	5	June & Dec.	95	98
Nash. R. & L. cons., '53	5	Jan. & July	101	102½
Do ref., '58	5	Jan. & July	82	87½
Newark Gas, '48	5	June & Dec.	105½	106½
Newark Pass. Ry., '30	5	.. ..	105	106
No. Jer. St. Ry. 1st, '48	4	May & Nov.	79½	80½
N. Y. & Hoboken F. gen., '46	5	June & Dec.	99¼	..
N. Y. & Q. Gas 1st, '34	5	Mar. & Sep.	94	97
N. Y. & Westchester Lighting gen., 2004	4	Jan. & July	80	82
Niag. F. Pwr. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	102	102⅜
Do ref., '32	6	Apr. & Oct.	107¼	108¼
Norf. & Ports. 1st, '36	5	June & Dec.	86	87
Norf. Ry. & L. 1st, '49	5	May & Nov.	99	100
N. Hudson Co. 1st, '28	5	Jan. & July	101½	..
Do improvement, '24	5	May & Nov.	99½	..
N. Ont. R. & P. 1st, '31	6	Jan. & July	83	87
N. St. Pwr. 1st ref., '41	5	Apr. & Oct.	97	98
Nor. Texas Tr. 1st, '33	5	Jan. & July	100	101½
Okla. Gas & Elec., '29	5	Feb. & Aug.	97	99
Okla. Ry. 1st & ref., '41	5	Jan. & July	91	93½
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. cons., '28	5	Jan. & July	96	98
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. & Bridge con., '28	5	Jan. & July	96	98
Ontario Power 1st, '43	5	Feb. & Aug.	93	94
Do deb. '21	6	Jan. & July	96	98
Oregon El. Ry. 1st, '33	5	May & Nov.	..	95½
Paterson Ry. 1st, '44	5	Apr. & Oct.	102	..
Port'd (Ore.) Ry.1st, '30	5	May & Nov.	90	93
Poto. El. Pwr. 1st, '29	5	June & Dec.	104½	106
Do cons., '36	5	Jan. & July	102½	..
Portl'd G. & C. 1st, '40	5	Jan. & July	100½	101½
Portl'd Gen. E. 1st, '35	5	Jan. & July	..	..
Riverside Traction, '60	5	June & Dec.	93	..
Roch. Ry. & Lt. cons., '54 (tax exempt N.Y.)	5	Jan. & July	100½	102
Rutland R. & L. 1st, '46	5	Mar. & Sep.	78	85
St. Jos. (Mo.) R., L., H. & Power 1st, '37	5	May & Nov.	99	101
Salmon Riv. Pwr., '52	5	Feb. & Aug.	90	92
Sag. Valley Trac., '20	5	Feb. & Aug.	96½	99½
Salt L. & Ogden 1st, '34	5	Feb. & Aug.	95	98
San Diego Cons. Gas & Electric 1st, '39	5	Mar. & Sep.	97	99
Do deb. 6s, '22	6	June & Dec.	98	100
Sciota Val. Tr. 1st, '23	5	Mar. & Sep.	96	98
Scranton Electric, '37	5	Jan. & July	101½	102½
Seattle Elec. cons. '29	5	Feb. & Aug.	96	98
Seattle Lighting, '49	5	Apr. & Oct.	92½	95½
Second Av. rec. cfs., '14	5	Apr. & Oct.	80	90
Sierra & Santa Fe Pr. 1st, '49	5	Feb. & Aug.	91	93½
So. Cal. Edison gen. '39	5	Jan. & July	98	99
Southern Power, '30	5	Mar. & Sep.	100	101
So. Jer. G. & E. 1st, '53	5	Mar. & Sep.	99	99½
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st, '31	4	May & Nov.	84	89

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Quotation Dec. 9, 1916. Bid.	Asked.
Syracuse Gas 1st, '46	5	Jan. & July	100	101½
Syr. L. & P. col. tr., '54	5	June & Dec.	87	89½
Syracuse Light 1st, '51	5	June & Dec.	102	103
Tampa Electric 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	97	..
Texas Traction 1st, '37	5	Jan. & July	91	92½
United Electric Light & Power, (Balt.) '29	4½	May & Nov.	94¼	..
United El. of N. J., '49	4	June & Dec.	85	85¼
Unit. R. & E. cons., '49	4	Mar. & Sep.	84½	85
Do income, '49	4	June & Dec.	67	67½
Utica & M. V. Ry., '41	4½	Mar. & Sep.	91½	..
Wash., Balt. & A., '41	5	Mar. & Sep.	84½	85½
Washington Gas, '60	5	May & Nov.	106⅝	107
Wash. R. & E. con., '51	4	Jan. & July	81⅞	82
Wheel. Tr. 1st con., '31	5	Jan. & July	97	101
Wisc. Edison deb., '24	6	Mar. & Sep.	98½	100

INDUSTRIAL BONDS.

Am. Graphophone, '30	6	June & Dec.	101½	102½
Chesapeake & Pot. Tel. cons., '29	5	Jan. & July	104½	105½
Kan. City (Mo.) Stock Yards deb., '20	5	Feb. & Aug.	100	102
Lima Locomotive, '32	6	May & Nov.	96	99
Moxon Coal 1st, '36	5	June & Dec.	45	55
New Jersey Zinc, '26	4	Apr. & Oct.	97	98¾
Poc. Con. Coll. 1st, '57	5	Jan. & July	94	96
Rogers-Brown Iron 1st ref., '18-'40	5	Jan. & July	92½	..

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Par C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Dec. 9, 1916. Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Pwr.	..	..	.....	26	26½
Do pf.	..	..	.....	85	86
Am. Gas & El. ($50)	2½	Q	Oct 2, 16	152	154½
Do pf. ($50)	1½	Q	Nov 1, 16	50½	51½
Am. Light & Trac.	2½	Q	Nov 1, 16	380	381
Do pf.	1½	Q	Nov 1, 16	112	113
Am. Power & Light	1	Q	Nov 1, 16	80	80¼
Do pf.	2	Q	Oct 2, 16	87	88
Am. Public Utilities	¾	..	Jan 1, 16	40	43
Do pf.	1½	Q	Sep 30, 16	72	74
Am. W. Wks. & Elec.	..	..	.....	13¼	13⅝
Do 1st pf.	..	..	.....	73½	75
Do participating pf.	..	..	.....	29	31
Atlantic Pwr. & Lt. pf.	1¾	Q	Oct 2, 16	96	..
Buffalo Gen. Electric	1½	Q	Sep 30, 16	111	114
Cal. Electric Gen. pf.	1½	Q	Oct 1, 16	89	92
Capital Traction	1¼	Q	Oct 1, 16	85½	86½
Charleston Cons. Ry., Gas & Electric	..	..	.....	48	50
Cities Service	½	M	Dec 1, 16	331	332
Do pf.	½	M	Dec 1, 16	93¼	94
Colorado Power	..	..	.....	31	32
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Sep 15, 16	100	103
Columbia Ry., G. & E.	..	..	.....	26	26½
Do pf.	1½	Q	Oct 16, 16	80	90
Com. Pwr., Ry. & Lt.	1	Q	Nov 1, 16	60	60½
Do pf.	1½	Q	Nov 1, 16	84	84⅝
Con. Trac. of N. J.	..	..	Jul 15, 16	74	77
Elec. Bond & Share pf.	1½	Q	Nov 1, 16	100¾	102
Elizabeth & Trenton	..	..	.....	26½	..
Do pf.	..	..	.....	35	..
Empire Dist. Elec. pf.	..	..	.....	90	94
Essex & Hudson Gas.	8	A	.....	134	..
Federal Light & Trac.	..	..	.....	17½	18½
Do pf.	..	..	.....	55	57
Gas & Elec. of Bergen	..	..	.....	90	92
Hudson County Gas.	4	S	J. & D.	133	..
International Traction	1	..	Sep 1, 16	50	52
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Sep 1, 16	..	90
Kan. City Lt. & Pwr.	..	..	.....	37	42
Do pf.	..	..	.....	69	72
Kan. City Home Tel.	..	..	.....	103	106
Kan. City Railways	..	..	.....	18	23
Do pf.	..	..	.....	62	69
Muskogee G. & El. pf.	1¾	Q	Sep 15, 16	90	..
Nashville Ry. & L. pf.	1¼	Q	Oct 1, 16	73½	76
Niagara Falls Power	..	..	.....	166	168
No. Ont. Light & Pwr.	..	..	.....	14	16
Do pf.	5	S	Jul 15, 16	57	62
No. States Power	1½	Q	Oct 20, 16	108	109
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 16	100¼	100¾
Ontario Power	..	..	.....	53	..
Pacific Gas & Electric	1½	Q	Oct, 1916	66¾	66½
Do pf.	1½	Q	Nov, 1916	91½	92
Republic Ry. & Light	..	..	.....	55	55½
Do pf.	1½	Q	Oct 1, 16	79	79
Riverside Traction	..	..	.....	17¼	20¼
Do pf.	..	..	.....	34	..
Southern Cal. Edison	1½	Q	Nov 15, 16	95	95½
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 16	107	108
So. Jersey G. & E. Tr.	8	A	.....	120	..
S. W. Pwr. & Light pf.	1¾	Q	Dec 1, 16	97½	100
Standard Gas & Elec.	..	..	.....	16	16½
Do pf.	1	Q	Sep 15, 16	43½	43¾
Sup. W., Lt. & Power.	1	Q	.....	50	60
Do pf.	1½	Q	Oct 1, 16	75	..
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pwr.	..	..	.....	11½	12¼
Do pf.	..	..	.....	48½	49
United Light & Rys.	1	Q	Oct 1, 16	50	51
Do 1st pf.	1½	Q	Oct 1, 16	79	80
Un. Ry. & El. (Balt.)	7	..	July 1, 16	34½	35
Washington Gas.	6	Q	Nov 1, 16	70½	71½
Wash. Ry. & Electric	1¾	Q	Dec 1, 16	80	82
Do pf.	1¼	Q	Dec 1, 16	81½	82
Western Power	..	..	.....	20¾	21
Do pf.	1	Q	Oct 16, 16	70	71
West. States Gas & E.	½	..	Aug 15, 16	35	38
Do pf.	1½	Q	Oct 15, 16	90	93

INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES.

Am. Surety	$5,000,000	1¼	Q	Sep. 30, 16	150	155
Bd. & Mtg. Gu.	5,000,000	4	Q	Nov 15, 16	295	300
City of N. Y.	580,000	2	S	July 1, 16	100	110
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	S	July 1, 16	300	325
Fidel. & Cas.	1,000,000	20	..	Jul 15, 16	525	..
Fidel. Ph'nix	2,500,000	10	S	J. & J.	355	365
Ger. Alliance	400,000	7½	S	J. & J.	280	290
Ger.-Amer.	2,000,000	15	S	J. & J.	605	625
Germ'a ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	365	380
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	2½	Q	Oct 1, 16	165	172
Home Fire	6,000,000	12	S	J. & J.	500	510
Lawyers Mtg	6,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 16	163	167
Mtg. Bond Co	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Sep 30, 16	108	112
Nat. Surety	3,000,000	3	Q	Oct 2, 16	260	265
N. Surety rts	..	..	..	.....	36	37½
N.Y. T. & M.	2,125,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 16	90	96
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	380	390
No. River ($25)	500,000	5	S	A. & O.	150	165
Pacific	400,000	5	S	J. & J.	150	165
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	97	100
Stuyv't ($100)	700,000	1½	..	Nov 1, 16	90	110
Westc'r ($10)	500,000	10	Q	Nov 1, 16	670	700

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Dec. 9, 1916. Bid.	Asked.
American Brass	*2	Q	Nov 1, 15	305	308
American Chicle	1¼	Q	Jan 20, 16	85	89
Do pf.	1¼	Q	Oct 2, 16	92	97
Amer. Graphophone	1¾	..	Oct 2, 16	128	138
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Nov 15, 16	155	190
Borden's Cond. Milk	4	S	Aug 15, 16	100¾	110¾
Do pf.	1½	Q	Sep 15, 16	105¼	107⅝
Celluloid	2	Q	Sep 30, 16	190	195
Central Coal & Coke	..	..	.....	55	57
Do pf.	..	..	.....	75	79
Childs	1	Q	Sep 11, 16	69	70
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Sep 1, 16	96	97½
Del., Lack. & W. Coal	2½	Q	Oct 16, 16	330	350
Dixon Crucible	..	..	.....	393	410
Hercules Powder pf.	1¾	Q	Aug 15, 16	113¾	118
International Salt	1	Q	Oct 1, 16	54½	56
Kan. City S. Y. (Me.)	1¼	..	May 1, 16	82	86
Do pf.	1¼	..	May 1, 16	76	78
New Jersey Zinc	†9	Q	Nov 10, 16	359	360
Otis Elevator	1¼	Q	Oct 16, 16	64	67
Do pf.	1½	Q	Oct 16, 16	90	94
Prestolite	..	..	.....	140	145
Remington Typewriter	..	..	.....	17	17¼
Do 1st pf.	1¾	..	Oct 1, 16	35	35¼
Do 2d pf.	2	..	Oct 1, 16	48	49
Royal Baking Powder	2	Q	Sep 30, 16	150	158
Do pf.	1½	Q	Sep 30, 16	102⅜	103¼
Safety Car H. & Ltg.	2	Q	Oct 2, 16	105	106
Singer Sew. Machine	2	Q	Oct 2, 16	272	275
Shredded Wheat	..	..	.....	138	140
Do pf.	..	..	.....	97	98
Union Ferry	..	..	.....	40	45

*And 35 extra. †Including 5% extra.

BANKS.

America	$1,500,000	14	S	July 1, 16	370	..
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 16	240	245
Atlantic ($100)	1,000,000	*4	S	July 1, 16	175	185
Batt'y Pk. N.	200,000	*4	S	July 1, 16	160	180
Bowery	250,000	*4	Q	Nov 1, 16	400	430
B'w'y Central	100,000	..	..	.....	130	155
Bronx Boro.	150,000	..	..	.....	160	180
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	July 1, 16	..	112
Chase Nat'l.	.....	5	Q	Oct 2, 16	370	375
Ch.-P. N.	3,500,000	2½	Q	Oct 2, 16	243	..
Chelsea Ex.	400,000	3	..	Oct 1, 16	115	130
Chemic. Nat.	3,000,000	2½	E	Nov 1, 16	395	402
Clt's C. Nat.	2,550,000	2	Q	Oct 2, 16	180	200
City (Nat'l)	25,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 16	527	532
C'l & I. Nat.	1,000,000	2	Q	Oct 2, 16	190	200
Colonial	400,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 16	450	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	July 1, 16	299	304
Com. Nat.	25,000,000	2	Q	Oct 2, 16	194	194½
Corn Exch.	3,500,000	4	Q	Nov 1, 16	338	344
E.R.Nat.($25)	250,000	2	S	July 1, 16	80	90
Europe	150,000	..	..	.....	110	130
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	Nov 1, 16	150	160
Fifth Av.	100,000	25	Q	Oct 2, 16	4500	4850
Fifth Nat.	250,000	3	Q	Oct 2, 16	250	300
First Nat.	10,000,000	†10	Q	Oct 2, 16	1050	1100
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	6	Q	Sep 30, 16	180	190
Ger.-Am. ($75)	750,000	3	S	Aug 1, 16	144	..
German Ex.	200,000	10	S	July 1, 16	390	..
Germania	200,000	10	S	Nov 1, 16	440	..
Gotham Nat.	200,000	2	Q	Oct 2, 16	200	210
Greenwich	500,000	3	Q	Oct 2, 16	320	350
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	6	Q	Oct 1, 16	710	712
Harriman N.	500,000	..	..	.....	423	425
Imp. & T. Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	July 1, 16	510	..
Irving Nat.	4,000,000	2	Q	Oct 2, 16	215	222
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	7½	Q	Oct 2, 16	900	..
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Nov 1, 16	325	350
Manh'n ($50)	2,050,000	8	S	July 1, 16	340	345
M. & Ful. Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 16	250	260
Mech. & Met.	6,000,000	3	Q	Nov 8, 16	310	320
Mer. Nat. ($50)	2,000,000	4	S	July 1, 16	275	285
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	Oct 2, 16	285	300
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2	Q	Oct 2, 16	190	200
Mutual	200,000	7	S	July 1, 16	350	..
N. Netherl'd.	200,000	4	S	July 1, 16	210	225
N.Y.(N.B.A.)	2,000,000	8	S	July 1, 16	400	..
N.Y. Co. Nat.	500,000	20	S	July 1, 16	..	750
Pacific ($50)	500,000	2	Q	Nov 1, 16	250	..
Public	750,000	1¾	Q	Oct 2, 16	225	..
Park Nat.	5,000,000	5	Q	Oct 2, 16	560	575
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	July 1, 16	220	235
Seab'd Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct 2, 16	430	..
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct 2, 16	395	425
Sherman Nat	200,000	..	..	.....	125	135
State	1,500,000	2	S	July 1, 16	110	120
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Aug 1, 16	100	135
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Jun 30, 16	155	160
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	2	Q	Sep 30, 16	275	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	July 1, 16	..	375
Yorkville	100,000	6	Q	Sep 30, 16	500	550

*Incl. 1% extra. †Incl. 3% of First Security Co. ‡10% extra annually.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Astor Trust	$1,250,000	4	Q	Nov 1, 16	475	500
Bankers' Tr.	10,000,000	5	Q	Oct 2, 16	481	483
B'way Trust	1,500,000	1¼	Q	Nov 2, 16	158	165
Brooklyn	1,500,000	5	Q	Oct 2, 16	600	615
Central	3,000,000	$66⅔	Q	July 1, 16	775	790
Columbia	2,000,000	$7	Q	Sep 30, 16	700	715
Commercial	500,000	*4	..	Jan, 1916	100	..
Empire	1,500,000	2½	Q	Sep 30, 16	200	300
Equitable Tr.	3,000,000	6	Q	Sep 30, 16	540	552
Farm. Loan & Tr. ($25)	1,000,000	12¼	Q	Nov 1, 16	1850	1900
Fidelity	1,000,000	2	Q	Oct 2, 16	208	210
Franklin	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 16	255	265
Fulton	500,000	†7	S	July 3, 16	275	290
Guaranty	20,000,000	†5	Q	Sep 30, 16	499	502
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Nov. 1916	285	290
Hudson Tr.	500,000	3	S	July 1, 16	140	148
Kings Co.	500,000	6	Q	Nov 1, 16	630	645
Law. T. Ins. & Tr. Co.	4,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 2, 16	137	141
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	..	Sep 30, 07	108	117
Manufact'rs.	1,000,000	1½	Q	Oct 2, 16	150	155
Metropolitan	2,000,000	6	Q	Sep 30, 16	420	430
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Sep 30, 16	610	615
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	25	S	Jun 10, 16	..	905
People's Tr.	1,000,000	3½	Q	Oct 2, 16	205	205
Q. Co. Jama.	600,000	..	..	.....	..	80
Title G. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Sep 30, 16	400	402
Transatlantic	.....	..	..	.....	145	155
Union	3,000,000	4	S	Oct 1, 16	415	425
United States	2,000,000	25	Q	Sep 30, 16

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

	On Call. High.	Low.	Last.	Renew.
Dec. 4	3	3	3	3
Dec. 5	3	3	3	3½
Dec. 6	3	3	3	4
Dec. 7	3	3½	4	4
Dec. 8	4	4	4	4
Dec. 9				
Week's range	4		15	3½
High			3½	4
Low			3	3½
Same week last year—				
High			2	1¾
Low			1½	1½
This year's range to date—			15	3½
High			4	3½
Low			2	1½
Same period last year—			3	3½
High			3½	4
Low			1½	1½

	On Time. 30 Days.	90 Days.	6 Mos.
Dec. 4	3½@4¼	4 @4¼	4 @4¼
Dec. 5	4 @4¼	4¼	4 @4¼
Dec. 6	4 @4¼	4¼	4 @4¼
Dec. 7	4 @4¼	4 @4¼	4 @4¼
Dec. 8	4 @4¼	4 @4¼	4 @4¼
Dec. 9			
Week's range—			
High	4¼	4¼	4¼
Low	3¾	4	4
Same week last year—			
High	3	3	3
Low	2¾	2¾	2¾
This year's range to date—			
High	4½	4½	5
Low	2¾	2¾	2¾
Same period last year—	4	4½	4½
High	3¾	3¾	3¾
Low			

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	San F.
Dec. 4	Par	†15c	†10@15c	†10c
Dec. 5	Par	†20c	†10@15c	†10c
Dec. 6	Par	†20c	†10@15c	†10c
Dec. 7	Par	†15c	†10@15c	†10c
Dec. 8	Par	†15c	†10@15c	†10c
Dec. 9	Par	†15c	†10@15c	

*Premium. †Discount.

LONDON MONEY AND DISCOUNTS.

	Money.	Discounts.— Short Bills.	3 Mos.	Paris Bk. on London.
Dec. 4	4½	5½@6%	5½@6%	27f 81c
Dec. 5	4½	5½@6%	5½@6%	27f 81½c
Dec. 6	4½	5½@6%	5½@6%	27f 81½c
Dec. 7	4½	5½@6%	5½@6%	27f 81½c
Dec. 8	4½	5½@6%	5½@6%	27f 81½c
Dec. 9	4½	5½@6%	5½@6%	27f 81½c

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	Brit. Consols. London.	British Treas. Bills.	Rentes. Paris.
Dec. 4	54¾	94¾	61f 10c
Dec. 5	54¾	94¾	61f 10c
Dec. 6	54½	94¾	61f 10c
Dec. 7	54¾	95	61f 10c
Dec. 8	54¾	94¾	61f 10c
Dec. 9	54	95	61f 10c

BAR SILVER.

	London.	New York.
Dec. 4	35½d	75c
Dec. 5	35½d	75½c
Dec. 6	36d	75½c
Dec. 7	35½d	75½c
Dec. 8	35½d	75½c
Dec. 9	36d	75¼c

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
Dec. 4	4.75½	4.75¼	4.75¼	4.76½	4.76⅜	4.76⅜
Dec. 5	4.75½	4.75¼	4.75¼	4.76½	4.76⅜	4.76⅜
Dec. 6	4.75½	4.75¼	4.75¼	4.76½	4.76⅜	4.76⅜
Dec. 7	4.75½	4.75¼	4.75¼	4.76½	4.76⅜	4.76⅜
Dec. 8	4.75¾	4.75¼	4.75¼	4.76½	4.76⅜	4.76⅜
Dec. 9	4.75¾	4.75¼	4.75¼	4.76½	4.76⅜	4.76⅜
Week's range	Demand.			$4.76.½		
High	4.75¾			4.76½		
Low				4.75¼		
Same week last year—				4.72¾		4.72¾
High				4.76¾		4.77¼
Low						
This year's range to date—				4.78		4.78
High				4.75¾		4.74¾
Low						
Same period last year—				4.85¾		4.85¾
High				4.50		4.51
Low						
PARIS.	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
Dec. 4	5.84⅞	5.83⅞	5.83⅞	5.84⅞	5.83⅞	5.83⅞
Dec. 5	5.85	5.85⅛	5.85⅛	5.84	5.85	5.85
Dec. 6	5.85⅛	5.86⅛	5.86⅛	5.84⅛	5.84⅛	5.84⅛
Dec. 7	5.85⅛	5.86⅛	5.86⅛	5.84⅛	5.84⅛	5.84⅛
Dec. 8	5.85	5.85⅛	5.85	5.83⅞	5.84⅛	5.83⅞
Dec. 9	5.85	5.85⅛	5.85	5.84	5.84	5.84
Week's range	Demand.			Cables.		
High	5.85⅛			5.84⅛		
Low				5.83⅞		
Same week last year—				5.84		5.84
High				5.87½		5.87
Low						
BERLIN.	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
Dec. 4	66.25	66.25	66.25	66.25	66.25	66.25
Dec. 5	66.25	66.25	66.25	66.25	66.25	66.25
Dec. 6	66.25	66.25	66.25	66.25	66.25	66.25
Dec. 7	66.25	66.25	66.25	66.25	66.25	66.25
Dec. 8	66.25	66.25	66.25	66.25	66.25	66.25
Dec. 9	66.25	66.25	66.25	66.25	66.25	66.25
Week's range	Demand.			Cables.		
High	66.25			66.25		
Low	66.25			66.25		
Same week last year—				66.25		66.25
High	66.25			66.25		66.25
Low	66.25			66.25		66.25
BRUSS.	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
Dec. 4	66.25	66.25	66.25	66.25	66.25	66.25
Dec. 5	66.25	66.25	66.25	66.25	66.25	66.25
Dec. 6	66.25	66.25	66.25	66.25	66.25	66.25
Dec. 7	66.25	66.25	66.25	66.25	66.25	66.25
Dec. 8	66.25	66.25	66.25	66.25	66.25	66.25
Dec. 9	66.25	66.25	66.25	66.25	66.25	66.25
Week's range	Demand.			Cables.		
High	66.25			66.25		
Low	66.25			66.25		
Same week last year:				79.25		
High	78.75			78.87½		
Low						
HOLLAND.	Switzerland. Dem. Cables.	Holland. Dem.	Cables.	Dem. Cables.	Italy. Dem.	Cables.
Dec. 4	5.17½	5.14¾	40.75	40.81¼	6.77	6.76¼
Dec. 5	5.17½	5.16½	40.78	40.81¼	6.78¼	6.77½
Dec. 6	5.15½	5.13	40.75	40.81¼	6.80	6.80
Dec. 7	5.15½	5.14	40.81¼	40.87½	6.86¼	6.84¼
Dec. 8	5.15½	5.11¾	40.75	40.81¼	6.86¼	6.85¼
Dec. 9	5.06	5.05	40.75	40.81¼	6.86¼	6.85¼
	Austria. Dem.	Cab's.	Greece. Dem.	Cab's.		
Dec. 4	11.54	11.56	19.43	19.53		
Dec. 5	11.54	11.56	19.48	19.53		
Dec. 6	11.48	11.50	19.48	19.53		
Dec. 7	11.48	11.42	19.48	19.54		
Dec. 8	11.30	11.32	19.48	19.54		
Dec. 9	11.15	11.20				
	RUSSIA. Demand.		Cables.			
Dec. 4	29.60		29.70			
Dec. 5	29.60		29.60			
Dec. 6	29.45		29.50			
Dec. 7	29.40		29.45			
Dec. 8	29.40		29.45			
Dec. 9	29.40		29.45			

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

	Dec. High.	Low.	May. High.	Low.
WHEAT.				
Dec. 4	$1.67⅝	$1.62⅝	$1.75⅝	$1.71⅝
Dec. 5	1.66½	1.61	1.74½	1.71½
Dec. 6	1.70⅝	1.65	1.81½	1.77½
Dec. 7	1.70¾	1.68	1.85⅝	1.78⅛
Dec. 8	1.67	1.63¾	1.78⅝	1.73⅞
Dec. 9	1.67	1.64¼	1.77⅛	1.72⅝
Week's range	1.65¼	1.60½	1.82⅜	1.71⅞
			July. High.	Low.
Dec. 4			$1.44	$1.39¾
Dec. 5			1.46¼	1.41
Dec. 6			1.51⅝	1.47¼
Dec. 7			1.52	1.48⅝
Dec. 8			1.50¾	1.46¼
Dec. 9			1.49¾	1.45⅞
Week's range			1.52	1.39¾
	Dec. High.	Low.	May. High.	Low.	July. High.	Low.
CORN.						
Dec. 4	86¼	85¼	91⅛	89¾	91¼	89⅛
Dec. 5	90¾	87¼	92⅞	89⅝	92⅜	93
Dec. 6	93⅝	90¼	95⅝	92⅞	95½	93⅝
Dec. 7	95	91⅞	95⅝	93⅛	95½	93⅝
Dec. 8	93⅜	89⅝	93⅝	91¼	93⅝	91⅛
Dec. 9	92⅝	89¾	93¼	91¼	93⅛	88⅝
Week's range	95	85¼	95⅝	89¾	95½	88⅝
	Dec. High.	Low.	May. High.	Low.	July. High.	Low.
OATS.						
Dec. 4	52	51⅛	56¼	55⅝	54¼	52¼
Dec. 5	52⅝	50⅝	57⅛	55⅝	55⅝	54½
Dec. 6	54⅝	53	58⅝	57⅛	56	54⅝
Dec. 7	54⅝	53⅜	59	57⅝	56	54½
Dec. 8	53	52	57¼	56	54½	52⅞
Dec. 9	53⅜	51¾	57¼	55⅞	54⅝	52¼
Week's range	54⅝	50½	59	55¼	56⅝	52¼

Provisions.

	Jan. High.	Low.	May. High.	Low.
LARD.				
Dec. 4	$16.22	$15.97	$16.95	$15.90
Dec. 5	16.25	16.20	16.62	15.85
Dec. 6	16.45	16.30	16.40	16.20
Dec. 7	16.35	16.07	16.32	16.07
Dec. 8	16.07	15.95	16.02	15.92
Dec. 9	16.20	15.95	16.20	15.95
Week's range	16.45	15.95	16.40	15.85
	Jan. High.	Low.	May. High.	Low.
RIBS.				
Dec. 4	$14.62	$13.98	$14.35	$14.22
Dec. 5	14.12	13.97	14.37	14.20
Dec. 6	14.30	13.97	14.47	14.30
Dec. 7	14.20	13.90	14.37	14.17
Dec. 8	14.15	13.80	14.17	14.10
Dec. 9	13.87	13.80	14.14	14.10
Week's range	14.02	14.30	14.47	14.10
	Jan. High.	Low.	May. High.	Low.
PORK.				
Dec. 4	$26.80	$26.60	$26.80	$26.90
Dec. 5	27.60	26.85	28.50	26.00
Dec. 6	27.90	27.50	28.70	26.50
Dec. 7	27.42	26.75	28.55	26.05
Dec. 8	26.90	26.65	28.15	25.77
Dec. 9	27.25	26.75	28.40	25.92
Week's range	27.90	26.50	28.70	25.77

NEW YORK.

COTTON.

	Dec. High.	Low.	Jan. High.	Low.	May. High.	Low.
Dec. 4	19.89	19.75	20.07	19.86	20.30	20.06
Dec. 5	19.76	19.56	19.92	19.60	20.14	19.82
Dec. 6	20.00	19.90	20.15	20.00	20.40	20.16
Dec. 7	20.00	19.83	20.18	19.99	20.44	20.16
Dec. 8	19.67	18.95	19.71	18.90	19.93	19.10
Dec. 9	18.85	18.60	18.85	18.35	19.28	18.50
Week's range	20.00	18.60	20.18	18.35	20.44	18.50
	May. High.	Low.	July. High.	Low.	Oct. High.	Low.
Dec. 4	20.51	20.27	20.37	20.27	18.42	18.30
Dec. 5	20.35	20.04	20.38	20.05	18.44	18.20
Dec. 6	20.68	20.47	20.64	20.50	18.60	18.49
Dec. 7	20.69	20.37	20.65	20.40	18.60	18.37
Dec. 8	20.17	19.34	20.19	19.66	18.32	17.61
Dec. 9	19.49	18.80	19.54	18.90	17.68	17.00
Week's range	20.68	18.80	20.65	18.90	18.60	17.00

LIVING NATIONAL BANK.
New York, December 5th, 1916.
The annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held in the Banking rooms, No. 253 Broadway, Tuesday, January 9th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, the polls open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.
Transfer books will be closed from 12 M. December 30th, 1916, to 12 M. January 10th, 1917.
ARTHUR P. LEE, Cashier.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST CO.
at the close of business on the 30th day of November, 1916.

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $2,261,594.47;) market value,		$2,269,040.00
Private securities, (book value, $10,813,021.08;) market value		10,995,216.14
Real estate owned		10,000.00
Mortgages owned		8,542,101.79
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		1,060.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		39,594,917.97
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		13,548,029.88
		258.36
Overdrafts		
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$9,723,556.53	
Due from companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	3,465,144.39	13,197,700.92
		4,915,989.34
Specie		237,450.00
United States legal tender notes and notes of national banks		28,000.00
Federal Reserve notes		
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges for Clearing House	$4,288,983.61	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	258,758.52	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	396,106.86	
Advances to trusts	4,949.42	4,928,701.41
Total		$85,167,031.81

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$2,000,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$4,050,000.00	
Undivided profits	738,695.33	4,738,695.33
Surplus on book values, $4,336,578.14.		
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$564,553.48	
Due New York State Savings and Loan Associations and Credit Unions	4,144.44	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or depositary	6,553,563.07	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	165,689.96	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	308,158.36	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	31,800,000.50	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	17,097,763.69	
Demand certificates of deposit	5,002,274.11	
Other certificates	714,500.00	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	3,082,136.89	
Certified checks	213,382.22	
Unpaid dividends	120.00	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	14,442,494.00	
Total deposits		79,366,441.29
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Mortgage trust bonds	$7,977,500.00	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	305,714.66	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	108,784.65	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	142,007.08	
Estimated unearned discounts	92,879.47	8,618,885.26
Total		$85,167,031.81

CONSOLIDATED INTERSTATE-CALAHAN MINING COMPANY.
The Board of Directors have this day declared Dividend No. 9 of $3.50 per share on the outstanding stock of this company, payable December 30, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 23, 1916. Transfer books will remain open.
JILLIAN B. BEATY, Secretary.
New York City, December 4, 1916.

Computing-Tabulating-Recording Co.
50 Broad Street, New York.
The fourth installment of 15% of the four per cent. dividend declared on the stock of the company on February 24, 1916, will be payable on January 10, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 23, 1916. Transfer books will not be closed.
J. S. OGSBURY, Secretary.

CUBA CANE SUGAR CORPORATION
Preferred Stock Dividend.
A quarterly dividend of $1.75 per share has this day been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Corporation, for the quarter ending December 31st, 1916, payable January 2nd, 1917, to Stockholders of record at the close of business December 15th, 1916.
H. E. KROYER, Treasurer.
December 1st, 1916.

OFFICE OF
VALENTINE & COMPANY,
456 FOURTH AVENUE,
New York City, December 1st, 1916.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of Valentine & Company No. 456 Fourth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 456 Fourth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on Monday, December 18th, 1916, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing Directors of the corporation for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business that may properly come before the meeting, including considering and voting upon the approval and ratification of all contracts, acts, proceedings, elections, and appointments heretofore made or taken by the Board of Directors, as set forth in the proceedings of the Board of Directors, which until the meeting will be open to examination by the stockholders of record, during business hours, at the office of the Corporation, No. 456 Fourth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
A. L. PHILLIPS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF
VALENTINE & COMPANY,
456 FOURTH AVENUE,
New York City, December 1st, 1916.
Pursuant to the call of the Board of Directors of VALENTINE & COMPANY, a special meeting of the stockholders of said corporation will be held on Monday, December 18th, 1916, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the principal office of said Corporation, at No. 456 Fourth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase the capital stock from $1,250,000, consisting of 12,500 shares of the par value of $100 each, to $1,750,000, consisting of 17,500 shares of the par value of $100 each.
N. T. PULSIFER, President.
A. L. PHILLIPS, Secretary.

The Harriman National Bank of the City of New York.
November 15, 1916.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Harriman National Bank will be held at its banking house, 327 Fifth Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1917, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors, and further to consider and vote at said meeting upon a resolution that the capital stock of this bank be increased from $500,000 to $1,000,000, and the shares from $100 to $50, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
JOHN A. NOBLE, Cashier.

CARDENAS-AMERICAN SUGAR COMPANY.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held at the principal office of the Company, 37 Wall Street, New York City, on Monday, December 18, 1916, at 12:30 P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting.
CARDENAS-AMERICAN SUGAR COMPANY.
L. TESTUT, Assistant Secretary.

The American Exchange National Bank of New York.
New York, December 5th, 1916.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors will be held at its banking house, No. 128 Broadway, New York, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon. Polls open from 12 M. to 1:00 P. M.
ARTHUR P. LEE, Cashier.

Moderate Priced Cars.
Slightly used cars at moderate prices picked up in the Automobile Exchange of The New York Times. Telephone 1000 BRYANT.—Advt.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY
at the close of business on the 29th day of November, 1916.

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $4,027,789.33;) market value,		$4,027,789.38
Private securities, (book value, $9,101,147.01;) market value,		9,101,147.01
Real estate owned		364,945.64
Mortgages owned		2,002,150.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		1,220,951.79
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		31,397,249.88
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		5,942,857.74
Overdrafts		35,782.09
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$5,045,247.70	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	517,522.87	5,562,770.57
		5,216,213.04
Specie		64,000.00
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		96,050.00
Federal Reserve notes		
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings		7,106,935.41
Customers' liability on acceptances (see Liabilities, per contra)		100,000.00
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	$641,664.12	
Reorganization advances	43,876.85	685,540.05
Total		$82,534,983.41

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$3,000,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$10,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	1,548,634.35	11,548,634.35
Surplus on book values, $11,504,540.35.		
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$2,714,103.67	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or depositary	4,727,193.58	
Deposits otherwise preferred, if any	1,987,333.56	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	45,040,345.45	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	6,965,279.08	
Demand certificates of deposit	1,585,640.33	
Other certificates of deposit	1,242,853.00	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	4,188,806.17	
Certified checks	988,542.86	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	8,724,526.04	78,194,392.40
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		100,000.00
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	$77,314.00	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	17,072.45	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	570,881.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	26,689.12	691,956.57
Total		$82,534,983.41

The
American Exchange National Bank
New York
New York, December 5th, 1916.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors will be held at its banking house, No. 128 Broadway, New York, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon. Polls open from 12 M. to 1:00 P. M.
ARTHUR P. LEE, Cashier.

Reorganization of
International Mercantile Marine Company

To
Holders of Certificates of Deposit of Central Trust Company of New York for Preferred Stock:
Holders of Certificates of Deposit of United States Mortgage and Trust Company for Common Stock:

Notice is hereby given that the Preferred Stock and Common Stock of International Mercantile Marine Company have been listed on the New York Stock Exchange, and that announcement has been made that the above mentioned Certificates of Deposit will be stricken from the List on Monday, DECEMBER 11, 1916.
The Plan and Agreement of Readjustment dated August 1, 1916, having been consummated, holders of said Certificates of Deposit, upon the surrender thereof, properly endorsed in blank, to the Depositary which issued the same, and upon the payment to said Depositary of the sum of $1.00 for each share of stock represented thereby, will be entitled to receive definitive certificates for stock to the amount and of the character specified in their Certificates of Deposit so surrendered.
Holders surrendering Certificates of Deposit and desiring stock certificates in the same name as that borne by the surrendered Certificates of Deposit will not be required to provide transfer tax stamps; if stock certificates are required in a different name, the surrendered Certificates of Deposit MUST BEAR THE TRANSFER TAX STAMPS REQUIRED BY THE LAWS OF NEW YORK.
Dated, New York, December 5, 1916.
JAMES N. WALLACE, Chairman.
HENRY EVANS.
HARRY BRONNER.
FREDERICK W. SCOTT.
CHARLES H. SABIN.
Preferred Stock Committee.
JOHN W. PLATTEN, Chairman.
LEWIS L. CLARKE.
DONALD G. GEDDES.
A. H. S. POST.
STACY CLARK RICHMOND.
WILLIAM C. VAN ANTWERP.
Common Stock Committee.

American Smelters Securities Company
TO THE HOLDERS OF THE SIX PER CENT. FIFTEEN-YEAR SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS of American Smelters Securities Company, issued under and pursuant to a certain Agreement, dated February 1, 1911, between American Smelters Securities Company and Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that American Smelters Securities Company in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Agreement above referred to, has elected to redeem and pay, on the first day of February, 1917, at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, Number 54 Wall Street, New York City, at the rate of Five hundred and twenty-five dollars ($525) each, and accrued and unpaid interest, for each bond of Five hundred dollars ($500) face value, and at the rate of One thousand and fifty dollars ($1,050) and accrued and unpaid interest, for each bond of One thousand dollars ($1,000) face value, all of its Six Per Cent. Fifteen-Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, issued under the above-mentioned Trust Agreement and outstanding on said February 1st, 1917.
On said first day of February, 1917, there will become and be due and payable at the said office of Central Trust Company of New York the principal of all such bonds, together with the premium of five per cent. thereof and the interest accrued to such date, and from and after the said date interest on said bonds will cease.
All holders of said bonds may, pursuant to the provisions of a Conversion Agreement between American Smelting & Refining Company and Central Trust Company of New York, dated February 1st, 1913, convert all said bonds into common stock of the American Smelting & Refining Company on or before the thirtieth day prior to the first of February, 1917, at the rate of Five hundred dollars ($500) par value of said stock for each Five hundred dollar bond and One thousand dollars ($1,000) par value of said stock for each One thousand dollar ($1,000) bond, in the manner provided in said Conversion Agreement.
October 30, 1916.
AMERICAN SMELTERS SECURITIES COMPANY.
By DANIEL GUGGENHEIM, President.

CITY OF ITHACA, N. Y.
Bonds Called for Redemption
Pursuant to a resolution adopted by the Board of Public Works and by the Common Council of the City of Ithaca, N. Y., notice is hereby given to the holders of the City of Ithaca 4½% water bonds, "P," Nos. 1 to 28, inclusive, $1,000 each, that the same are called for payment and redemption on January 1st, 1917, in accordance with the option provided and contained in said bonds, and that interest thereon will cease and determine on and after the date above specified.
Notice is further given to present said bonds, with interest coupons thereto attached, for payment at the office of the Union Trust Company of New York, 80 Broadway, New York City, together with proper assignment and authorization for transfer and registration to the Sinking Fund Commission, City of Ithaca.
W. O. KERR, City Clerk.
Dated, Ithaca, N. Y., November 1, 1916.

LACKAWANNA STEEL COMPANY.
NOTICE OF DIVIDEND ON COMMON STOCK.
The Board of Directors of Lackawanna Steel Company at their meeting held November 28th, 1916, declared, out of surplus net earnings, an extraordinary dividend of three per cent. (3%) on the Common Stock of this Company outstanding as of December 15th, 1916, said extraordinary dividend to be payable December 30th, 1916, to Stockholders of record December 16th, 1916. Said extraordinary dividend is in addition to the installment of dividend of one and one half per cent. (1½%) declared September 13th, 1916, and payable December 30th, 1916.
The second installment of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) of the six per cent. (6%) dividend, upon the outstanding Common Stock of this Company, which was declared September 13th, 1916, is payable on December 30th, 1916, to Stockholders of record at the close of business on December 16th, 1916.
Checks will be mailed.
J. P. HIGGINSON, Treasurer.
December 4th, 1916.

Union Bag & Paper Corporation.
QUARTERLY DIVIDEND NO. 1.
A dividend of one and one-half per cent. having been declared, payable on December 15, 1916, to the holders of record of the stock of this Corporation at the close of business on December 5, 1916, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that said dividend will be paid also to the persons to whom stock in this corporation has been or shall be issued of record on and after December 6, 1916, in exchange for the preferred or common stock of the Union Bag and Paper Company, (the old company), such payment to be made on December 15, 1916, in respect of such stock thereafter issued, and upon issuance, in respect of stock theretofore issued; until the Directors of the executive Committee shall otherwise determine.
E. B. MURRAY, Secretary.
December 8, 1916.

The J. G. White Management Corp.
42d Exchange Place, New York.
MANAGERS
THE MANILA ELECTRIC RAILROAD AND LIGHTING CORPORATION.
The Board of Directors of THE MANILA ELECTRIC RAILROAD AND LIGHTING CORPORATION has declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) on the Capital Stock of the Corporation, payable Saturday, December 30th, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Monday, December 18th.
T. W. MORRAT, Treasurer.
1916.

BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION
Notice of Dividends on
Preferred and Common Stock.
The fourth installment of 1¾% of the 7 per cent. dividend upon the Preferred stock and 1¾% of the 30 per cent. dividend upon the Common stock of Bethlehem Steel Corporation, which were declared on January 20, 1916, will be payable on January 2, 1917, to the stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on December 15, 1916.
Checks will be mailed.
Dated December 1, 1916.
B. H. JONES, Secretary.

COPPER RANGE COMPANY
A regular quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share, and an extra dividend of $1 per share, and a special dividend of $3 per share, making a total of $5.50 per share, will be paid on Friday, December 15th, 1916, to Stockholders of record on November 20th, 1916.
FREDERIC STAKWOOD, Treasurer.
Boston, November 18th, 1916.

NATIONAL ASPHALT CO.
Executive Offices, Pittsburgh, Pa.
A quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. on the capital stock of this Company will be paid December 30th to the stockholders of record December 20th. Transfer books will be closed on December 20th and reopen January 2, 1917.
E. B. CARNAHAN, Treasurer.

Shifting Investments
No. 2
In 1910, New York, New Haven & Hartford stock sold between 140 and 182. All through that year and long after, we urged the sale of New Haven stock and the reinvestment of the proceeds in issues like Union Pacific, Louisville & Nashville, Pennsylvania, Great Northern, etc. Afterwards, when New Haven declined to par and below, we urged its exchange for Norfolk & Western, Illinois Central, and other issues selling at the same price.
MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE
John Moody, Pres.
35 Nassau St., N. Y. City. Tel. 3178-4 Cort.

5½% Guaranteed first mortgage certificates pay 5½%. They have the same safety as Guaranteed first mortgages and can be had in amounts of $25 and over. Send for booklet "H".
FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Capital and Surplus, $625,000
Bridge Plaza, N. E. & City, N. Y.

The
Mechanics & Metals
National Bank
of the City of New York
29 NASSAU STREET
Capital, Surplus and Profits, $15,000,000

CHARTERED 1864.
Union Trust Co. of New York
80 BROADWAY
Fifth Av. & 28th St. Fifth Av. & 60th St.
ACTS AS EXECUTOR, GUARDIAN, TRUSTEE, ETC.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

SPANISH-AMERICAN IRON COMPANY
FIRST MORTGAGE 20-YEAR SINKING FUND 6% GOLD BONDS, DUE 1927.
Pursuant to terms of Mortgage dated July 1, 1907, $187,000 of said bonds, as follows, have been drawn

RAILWAYS AND MEN URGED TO JOIN HANDS

Ivy Lee Sees Confusion Whether Eight-Hour Law Is Upheld or Declared Void.

UNFAIR TO THE WORKERS

Managers Realize That All Should Have More Pay—Joint Plea to Congress Recommended.

It is of the greatest public importance that the railroads and their employes shall reach an agreement as to the eight-hour day before the Supreme Court rules on the constitutionality of the Adamson law, according to Ivy L. Lee, formerly assistant to the President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, who spoke last night before the Sunday Evening Forum of the Free Synagogue, 30 West Sixty-eighth Street, on "The Railroad Outlook from the Standpoint of a Citizen." Mr. Lee said that either way the court ruled there would be dissatisfaction and difficulty, and that, therefore, the parties to the eight-hour dispute should get together.

"Eminent lawyers regard the law as invalid," said Mr. Lee, "and yet it would be unfortunate if the Supreme Court should actually be called upon to pronounce the law unconstitutional. In that event the employes would feel that they had been deprived by the courts of something the President, the Congress, even the people indirectly, had said they were entitled to. Indeed, the men would probably feel themselves deprived of more than the law ever contemplated giving them.

"If the law is declared constitutional nobody knows what it means. On its face it gives ten hours pay for eight hours work to those—principally freight train operatives—who have heretofore been paid on an hour basis. But the bill also specifies that the one basis of a day's pay shall be eight hours, thus eliminating the mileage basis upon which a large number of men, principally those handling passenger trains, have worked.

"The mileage basis means that if an employe runs for 100 miles he shall have a day's pay even though it requires much less than eight hours to make his trip. Thus the literal interpretation of the Adamson law would reward with a 25 per cent. wage increase the younger and less responsible employes who run the freight trains, and would penalize those who, after many years of service, have obtained the more desirable passenger runs. To apply the law as it stands would, in fact, work such injustice upon a large number of deserving men that no responsible railroad manager would seriously consider doing it.

"There the law stands, effective Jan. 1. It is a situation which calls for conference and agreement. Surely there must be some workable basis upon which managers and men can agree, and go to Congress with a petition to substitute their practical plan in place of the unworkable and unconstitutional Adamson law. Such an agreement is not only necessary to clear up the fog surrounding the Adamson law, but it is of the greatest importance for these two reasons:

"1. The atmosphere would be cleared of misunderstanding so that Congress could consider dispassionately the comprehensive railroad program recommended by the President, and

"2. The railroads would be able to adjust their wage schedules as a whole to accord with the rapidly changing conditions. As matters stand, the uncertainties of the Adamson law, threats of strikes, and such things, make any wise and confident treatment of the situation impossible.

"Railroad managers are quite generally of the opinion that a large number of their employes are underpaid and ought to have an increase in wages. Adjustments that ought to have been made in the past were not made because the funds available were absorbed by award of arbitration boards to a minority already the best paid of their men. Something of this feeling was manifest in the bonus announced by the Santa Fe Railroad a few days ago to its employes not working under contracts or arbitration awards.

"The industries of the country are making large increases in wages, the cost of living is going up steadily, and the demand upon railroad employes for energetic and unremitting service was never so great. Railroad managers desiring to do everything possible for their men already see the turn in their own side of prosperity. The cost of railroad living is curtailing the ability of the railroad to enable its own employes to meet the cost of individual living.

"In the presence of that dilemma the railroads also find themselves confronted with a law conferring special favors upon 20 per cent. of their men, whereas every railroad manager feels that the interests of 100 per cent. of the men deserve attention.

"And a more fundamental difficulty of the railroads in meeting a situation the managers know ought to be met is this:

"Whereas, as industry may raise its prices to pay its increased costs, a railroad must likewise pay its increased cost, but is quite effectually stopped from raising its rates to pay the bill."

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

Six Days

	Industrials.	Oils.	Mining.	Bonds.
Mon.	128,901	231,423	728,730	$965,000
Tues.	117,285	192,862	706,020	816,000
Wed.	136,901	205,155	820,820	865,000
Thurs.	144,269	220,533	728,885	862,000
Fri.	160,549	235,102	757,457	1,490,000
Sat.	53,730	147,570	604,245	1,076,000
Total	690,535	1,232,645	4,406,157	$6,023,000

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
19,500	*Aetna Explo.	9¼	8¼	8¾	..
12,800	*Alli. T. & it.	5	5	5	+ 2⅜
1,500	*Am. A.pf.	8¾	8¾	8¾	..
900	*Am.DrugSyn.	13¼	12⅜	12⅞	— ⅜
8,350	Am. Su. Tob.	25½	20½	25½	+ 1
50	Atlantic Steel.	129	129	129	..
19,400	Am. Writ. Pr.	7	6¾	6¾	— ⅜
300	Brit.-Am. Tob. ord.	20½	20⅜	20⅜	— ⅛
800	Brit.-Am. Tob. ord. bearer..	20¾	20⅜	20⅜	..
4,285	*Butler Chem.	3⅞	3	3⅜	+ ⅜
2,150	Cal. Packing.	34	32½	33	— ½
4,500	*Butter. Jud.	73½	68½	71	+ 1½
750	Can. Nat. G.	9	9	9	..
900	*Car L. & P.	9¾	3⅝	3⅝	— 5⅜
410	*Carbon Steel.	127	122	127	+ 3
20,900	Carwen Steel.	18½	16½	16½	— ¼
25,200	*Cent. Fdry..	31	21½	29	+ 8
5,150	Cent. Fdry.pf.	49	45	48	+ 3
5,600	*Chalmers Mot. w. i.	66	34½	34½	..
100	Char. Pacific.	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	..
1,236	Cor. of R. & H.	6	5⅝	6	+ ⅛
2,100	Ch. Ir. of Am.	8½	8	8¼	..
2,800	Chev. Motor.	182	167	180	+14
200	*Cramp Ship.	98	95	95	..
1,200	Emer. Phono.	12⅜	10½	10⅝	— ½
600	Emer. Motor..	3	2⅝	3	+ ⅛
4,100	Fed. Dye, & Chem. reg.	53	51½	52¼	..
6,850	Fed. Dye, & Chem., w. i.	53	48	49	..
300	*Fisher Body.	40	40	40	..
200	Gen. A. T. C.	58	56	56	..
6,800	Gen. Mot., w. i.	155	151	151	..
15	Gen. Ry. Sig.	99	99	99	..
1,700	Hart Bell.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	..
200	Hartwell Carp	80	79	79	— 2
600	Grant M. Car.	9	8	8	..
7,250	Hol. M. Car.	48	43¼	43¼	..
50	Holly S. pf.	102	101½	101½	..
5,250	Im. Carb. C.	⅞	¾	¾	..
29,300	*Jep. Ore Sp. (new)	48	40	44	..
500	Inter. Arms & Fuse.	24	24	24	— ½
900	Key. T. & R.	16¼	15	15⅝	+ ⅛
12,200	*L. T. Boat.	12	9	10	— 1⅛
900	Man. El. Sup.	36¾	35¾	36	— ⅜
1,100	Mass. E. R. s.	97¾	97	97¼	..
2,300	Marlin Arms, v. t. ctfs.	50	47	48	+10
1,150	Marconi of A.	3⅜	3	3¼	..
1,000	Mar. Arms pf.	62¾	62¾	62¾	— ⅛
350	Mahan Tran.	¾	¾	¾	..
6,800	Max. Munit.	6¼	5⅝	6	..
600	*Mex. P. Ex.	20¼	19½	20	..
68,100	*Midvale Steel	71⅝	68	68⅝	— 2½
2,400	*Midvale Mot.	57	54	56	..
45,100	*N. Y. Central rights	⅝	⅜	⅜	— ¼
550	Nat. Auto.	38	36	36	— 1
300	N. Y. Trans.	15¾	14¾	14¾	..
5,800	*N. Y. Hibrid.	47½	44½	44½	..
47,000	N. A. P. & P.	14⅛	13¾	13¾	— 1⅛
20,700	*Pere Marq.	33	29	32	..
5,100	*Pierce-Ar.	56	55¼	55⅜	+ ⅛
200	*Rep. Mot. T.	72	72	72	..
100	Pere Mar. Pfd.	90	90	90	..
400	P.Mar.Pfd. pf.	73	72	72	..
125	Poole E. & M.	97	93	97	— 3
850	A. O. Sm. Cp.	42	41	41¾	— ¼
344	A. O. S. C. pf.	97	96¼	96½	..
19,600	*Smith M. T.	10¼	5¼	7⅜	..
800	S. & T. T. pf.	10½	10	10	— ⅛
200	Spicer Mfg.	46¾	46¾	46¾	..
100	Spicer M. pf.	100½	100½	100½	..
50	Sp. Body Co.	88	87	87	— 3
11,200	*Steel Al. Cp.	7	6	7	+ 1¼
82,500	S. St., v.t.cfs.	41	34½	36¼	— 4
700	St. Jos. Ld..	21¾	21	21	..
200	St. L. M. & F.	33	32¾	32¾	..
774	*Todd Shipy.	92¼	91	91	— 1
12,000	*Tr. W. S. P.	48½	45½	48	— 2½
3,900	Tri.F. v.t.cfs.	3¾	3¼	3¾	..
1,600	*Un. Drywood	73½	66	66	— 6
1,500	*U. S. Ind. Al.	99½	99½	100	..
4,550	*U. S. I. & R.	2¾	2	2⅝	+ ⅜
10,600	U. S. Stmship	7½	6¾	6¾	— ⅜
23,100	*Unit. Motors	61¼	58⅜	60	— ¾
28,300	U. Alloys St.	56	54⅝	55½	+ 1
2,000	U. Paper.	1¾	¾	1	..
4,650	Vacu. Phon.	1¾	1½	1½	..
3,500	*Wilson P. w.i.	58	57	57⅜	..
4,000	World Film, v. t. ctfs.	1	1	1	..
68,800	*Wright-Mar. Aircraft	25¼	23½	23⅜	— ¾
2,500	*W.-M. A. pf.	70	72½	73	— 2
8,600	*Zinc Con.	5	4	5	+ ⅛

RAILROADS

20,800	*Rock Isl., w.i.	45¼	42¼	44¼	— 1¼
2,440	*R. I. pf., A.	94⅜	93½	93½	— 1½
2,400	*R. I. pf., B.	77⅝	77⅛	77⅛	— ⅜
4,600	*W.-P. T.w.i.	25⅜	23	23½	..
1,250	*W.-P. Term., w. i. pf....	58	54	54	..
9,600	*W. P. w. i.	24¾	21¼	24⅜	..
2,200	*W.P.Pf., w. i.	51	48¾	50½	..
24,700	Wh. & L. E.	25¼	19⅜	21¾	+ 2¼
8,200	W. & L. E. pf	57	53	56	..

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES

10	Buckeye P. L.	108	108	108	..
200	Illinois P. L.	230	224	224	+21
30	Galena S. O.	194	194	194	— 1
13	North. P. L.	119	119	119	+ 2
10	Nat. Transit.	19	19	19	— ½
210	Ohio Oil Co.	400	380	395	+20
1,945	Prairie Pipe.	245	243	243	+12
1,600	Prairie O. & G.	650	605	650	..
250	S. Penn. Oil.	586	565	582	+61
6	S. W. P. P. L.	116	116	116	..
40	South. P. P. L.	215	215	215	..
1,700	S. O. Co. Cal.	382	370	380	+10
210	S. O. Co., N.J.	690	680	690	+ 3
1,136	S. O. Co., N.Y.	282	268	280	..

OTHER OIL STOCKS

6,500	*Barn. O. & G.	3¼	1	3¼	+ ¼
9,900	Con. Mex. O. (a prospect)	1¾	1¼	1¼	..
3,900	*Cosden & Co. (oil rights)	18	17¼	17⅝	+ ⅜
23,700	*Cos. O. & G.	5¼	4¾	5	— ⅛
1,000	*C. O. & G. pf	5¾	5	5⅜	..
27,000	*Federal Oil.	7¾	6¾	7⅛	+ ⅛
4,500	*Gen. R. & P.	1¾	1¼	1¼	..
8,800	*Houston Oil.	24¾	23¼	23¾	..
4,000	*Int. Petro.	11¾	11¼	11⅜	+ ⅛
11,100	K. K. (K. pr.)	1¼	⅞	1	— ⅛
1,000	Mat. Pet'm	8¾	8	8	— ⅝
24,000	*Mid. Oil.	44	42	43	+ 1
11,000	Mon. Oil Co.	76	70	71	..
17,800	*Mid. Oil Co.	10¾	9	11	..
10,600	Okla. Oil pf.	1¾	1	1¼	— ⅛
13,600	Okla. P. & R.	13⅝	11⅜	12¾	+ ⅝

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership lately subsisting between PHILO S. CLARK, JOSEPH W. STINSON, LUCIAN E. CLARK, ABRAHAM WHEATFIELD, and LEON DARGIN under the firm name and style of PHILO S. CLARK & CO., expires on the 31st day of November, 1916. The business of the said copartnership will be continued by the firm of HAGER, CLARK & CO., consisting of Philo Hager, Lucian E. Clark, Abraham Wheatfield, Leon Dargin, and Peter J. Schmoize, by whom all debts owing to the said partnership of Stinson, Clark & Co. are to be received and all demands on said partnership are to be presented for payment.

STINSON, CLARK & CO.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

(4) This character means reverse or against.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Coxe, Ward, Rogers and Hough, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 433, P. O. Bldg.

Motions:
Goode (Oceanic.
Re Markowitz.
Olsen (Luckenbach.
Barrett (Ewing.
Hart (U. S.

General calendar:
Bosselman (U. S.
Wandell (Murray.
O'Boyle (Tug P. RR. No. 32.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg.—At 10:30 A. M.—Bankruptcy Discharges.

Mabel L. Beebe.
Filippo Messuri.
Emil Katzenstein.
Eugene F. Lambert.
Frank J. Johnson.
Flums Lumber Co.
Felix Corwin.
J. & H. Welder.
Francis D. Kaufman.
Max Kieselgoff.
Sobel & Aucah.
Alexander S. Reiss.
Frank R. Simpson.
Jacob Goldstein.
Jacob Sheff.
David Sutdut.
Re Simcox.

Under objections:
Louis Goldman.
Jules Melancon.
Julia F. Garrity.

Adjourned cases:
Louis J. Wills.
Isaac Rettig.
Sig Schuman.

Motions:
Fuss Restaurant Co.
Violet V. Farone.
D. Bernstein.
Maurice Levin (2).

DISTRICT COURT—A. N. Hand, J.—Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th Floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity Calendar.

O-So-Eezy Mop Co (Channel Chem Co.
Auto Pneumatic Action Co. (Kindler & Virkus.
Emboss Sales Co (Wood &c.
Autopiano Co (Amer Player Action Co.
Same (Story & Clark Piano Co.
Auto Vacuum Freezer Co (Wm A Sexton Co., Inc.
Ashley (Frank A Weeks Mfg Co.

Pierce (Bell.
Duplex Print Press (Deering.
Livingston (S C Oliver & Co., Inc.
Domestic Vacuum Co (Bissel Carpet Sweeper Co.
Nat. Sweeper Co (same.
M S Wright Co (same.
Am Thermos Bottle Co (Tower Mfg & Novelty Co.
Cook (Flagg.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Room 312, P. O. Bldg.—At 10:30 A. M.
Re Bellagio.
McWilliams (Steam Yacht Illini.
Re Limitation of Coal Boat No 33.
Follette (Catherine T.
Auditore Stevedoring Co (SS Maleas.
Praki & Co (Auditore Stevedoring Co.
Sheean & Sons (Olympia 'et al.
Healy (Moran.
Bouker Cont Co (Str Nickerie.
Royal Dutch W I M (Bouker No. 2.
Bartley (Vauban et al.
Lucas (SS Westmeath.
Steinbruger (Panama.
Plymouth Trans Co (S Tug W N Bavier.
Lehigh Valley Trans Co (Transfer No. 17.
Hansen (SS Commenello.

Goodwin Sand & Grav Co (S Tug Beatrice Bush.
Benham (S Tug Bernardsville.
Livingston et al (Louis Rugge.
Egerton Towing Line (Miles M O'Brien.
Armaby Co (Eg Enrom.
Grny (Tottenville.
Hygeia Ice Co.
Manchester (Paper Makers Import Co.
Hasdorf (Leopard
Michel Brewing Co.
Atlantic Timberland Co (Oscar A. Gilbert.
Ferguson (SS Vestris.
Michael K Neville (402 Tons of Egg Coal.
Shotter (Commander Chapin.
Same (Canaraie.
Comma (Vasilefs Constantinos, &c.
Adelino Hidalgo (SS Verdi.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.
Palmer (S N Y.
U S Trust (Terry et al.
Van Blaricon (Dodgson.
Larkin (NY Tel Co.
Roedinger (Kraft et al.

Notice to the Bar—In order to effect the transfer of the Court from the Capitol to the State Hall in time for the opening of the January session, the hearing of causes at the present session will end on the 15th instant, but the Court will meet in the Capitol later in December for the purpose of handing down decisions.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Bradstreet's Coll Bur (Bradstreet's Co.
Stuart (Sanders.
Consolidated Fuel Coal.
Bruckner (same.
Carcetti (same.
Jackson (same.
Mason (same.
Public Amalgamated Agencies Co.
Rosenbaum (Guild.
Re Martin.
Levin (Spiegel.
Re Goldberger.
Re Cardani.
Culver (Parsons.
P. Stein (Cook.
Lindell (Lindell.
Wood (White.

Demurrer:
Orlik (Am Ever Ready Works.

Preferred causes:
Reich (Cochran.
Breitman (Breitman, (2.)
Lagrutta (Kors. (2.)
Gen. Pattern & Model Co.
Geoghan (Brambail Deane Co.
Kitman (Gottlieb.
Burken (Kaltman.
Feigel (Vlosky.
Bowery Sav Bank (Schultz.
Goodman (Fuchs.
Rudolph Wallach Co (Smith.
United Film Serv Co (New Film Corp.
CNY (Rosenthal.
Porcelli (Heilman.
CNY (Loughran.
Cohnfeld (Toplits.
Landers (Herd.
Brieg (Schoeffler.
Schweinler (Earl.
Zeitkin (Empire Carrying Corp.
Spagnoli (Beaver.
Knobiach (same.
Haber (same.
Rosenbaum (same.
Becker (same.
Re Maltbie.
Chapman (Chapman.
Barney & Smith Car Co.
R. W. Bliss Co.
Chy R E Co (Hutwill Realty & Trading.
Fleischauer (Verschleiser.
Moss (Moss.
Sultzbach Clothing Co (Aronowitz.
Harris (Leopold.
Westminster Weatmore.
Oreix Motor Co. Inc (Wagner Specialty.
Percival (Richardson.
Pekarsky (Pekarsky.
Moscau (Pecht.
Meyer (NY Millinery & Supply Co.
Macduff (Schreibersdorf.
Ostrander (same. (2.)
Weekes (Farmers L & T Co.
Di Preta (Di Preta.

PART II.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Motions.

Wilser (Robinlyte Amal Cos, Ltd.
Katsman (Katsman, Inc.
Re Isham St.
Bineson (Trusch

Harold J. Green, James H. Hanley, and R. Tudor Green, Auctioneers.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

MANUFACTURING PROPERTY

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 19TH, 1916,

At 12 o'Clock Noon, on the Premises, West Exchange Street
Just West of Bradford Street.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

EIGHT, ONE-STORY BRICK AND FRAME FOUNDRY BUILDING, with monitor roof; dimensions 199.6x75.2 ft.

One-story Brick and Stone Annex in rear, dimensions about 199.6x25 ft.

Separated by driveway and connected by two overhead passageways.

THE LAND fronts 210.84 ft. on West Exchange Street, extends back on its easterly line 119.12 ft., on its westerly line 110.77 ft.; area 24,549.75 sq. ft.

The buildings are especially adapted for a machine shop, foundry, garage, or service station. About 1,000 ft. from the Freight Station—about one-half mile from the Passenger Station—of the N. Y., N. H. & H. Railroad.

West Exchange Street is the main thoroughfare for heavy merchandise between the business centre of Providence and Olneyville.

G. L. & H. J. GROSS
Managers of Estates 170 Westminster Street
PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

Unmatched Value; $3,500, Easy Terms,

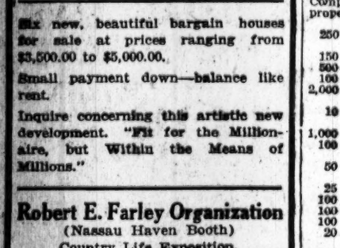
and $3,000 1st Mortgage buys this

Picturesque All Year Home Near Water.

10 ROOMS, 3 BATHS. Grounds 100 by 200 Feet; Fine Trees.
Convenient Commutation to New York City, Ex. Service.

After $3,500 is Paid **$36.00 MONTHLY** *Pays Interest, Taxes, Insurance and Water Rate.*

A beautiful home with huge living robin with open fireplace. Has every convenience, panelled walls, beamed ceilings, steam heat. Select neighbors, golf, country club, all sports—skating, ice boating, etc.



It is a fact that this property cannot be duplicated anywhere near New York at less than $10,000. There are many reasons why I can undersell any other high-class property. Call for particulars and photographs.

F. B. WELLS,
170 B'way, N. Y. Tel. 1521—Cort.

REAL ESTATE.

A. L. LIBMAN
Buildings
Erected and Financed

OFFERS: For 20 year lease the 6-story Garage to be erected at 227-229 East 56th St., plot 50x100. For 20 year lease the 6-story Fireproof and Sprinklered Factory Building, plot 280x100, Williamsburgh, Bklyn.

DESIRES: Plot 150x100 for 6-story warehouse on west side below 14th St.; partly financed.

WILL LOAN: $30,000 FIRST MORTGAGE, MANHATTAN

130 West 46th St.
PHONE: BRYANT 4612.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FORCED TO SELL

modern home, 7 rooms, bath; 30 minutes from city; large plot for poultry and vegetables; $1500 cash needed at once, balance same as rent. Hughes, Box 172 Downtown.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Nassau Haven
The Garden Suburb
HYDE PARK LONG ISLAND

Six new, beautiful bargain houses for sale at prices ranging from $3,500.00 to $5,000.00.

Small payment down—balance like rent.

Inquire concerning this artistic new development. "Fit for the Millionaire, but Within the Means of Millions."

Robert E. Farley Organization
(Nassau Haven Booth)
Country Life Exposition,
Grand Central Terminal,
New York City.

$25 LOTS

Only 20 at this price near 3 big towns. Few minutes from R. R. Depot; best soil for truck farming or poultry raising; free tickets.

$5 DOWN—$2 MONTHLY.
B. Seymag, 105 Flatbush Av., B'klyn.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

133 WEST 72D STREET

MODERN BUILDING FOR
PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS

Single and Double Suites.
Inquire Superintendent.

FOR LEASE—FOR SALE

Entire building, 37 East 19th St. 3-story brick, 20x62. Store, two lofts and basement. Fine condition.
P. B. JENNINGS 41 Park Row.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

7 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS,

Completely furnished.

1 West 68th St.,

Corner Central Park West.
$175.00 PER MONTH.
Inquire on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

8 ROOMS & 3 BATHS, $2,000.

AMHERST
204 West 110th Street

Will Rent, Furnished, $2,750.
Apply on premises, or
BING & BING, 119 West 40th Street.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 15,—In the matter of FRANK DEMARINIS, Bankrupt.—Notice is given that FRANK DEMARINIS, the bankrupt above named, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in the Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on the 20th day of December, 1917, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
HENRY C. BRUSTLET, Referee in Bankruptcy.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

115 W. 104TH ST.
6 LARGE LIGHT ROOMS

High-class Elevator Apartments.
½ Block L Station on 1 Block Subway.
RENTS $50-$60.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

2 ROOMS, BATH AND KITCHENETTE, $60.00 to $72.50. Furnished, $20 extra
WOOLSEY
141 East 44th St.

Satisfactory reference absolutely indispensable.
Renting Agent on Premises.
Apartments can be seen evenings.
BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.

FOR SEASON OR YEAR

2 TO 11 ROOMS, FURNISHED.
$100 TO $800 MONTHLY.

SLAWSON & HOBBS
461 8TH AVE., COR. 40TH ST.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

AGENCY FORD CARS.
Complete line 1917 models, parts, accessories; free service; business autos, $425, complete; one ton, $600; 1½ tons, $760; installment payments; used cars, $100 up; new 1917 pleasure or business bodies. Open evenings. Lexington Av., corner 88th St. Telephone Lenox 4933. Send representative.

CADILLAC.—$1,000 buys Cadillac Springfield sedan, seven passenger, inside drive; like new; Navaho slip covers; electric lighting and starting system; time payments; trades considered. Van Dyke 1,700 Broadway. Open Sundays and evenings.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of VAN SCHAICK & COMPANY, a co-partnership composed of JOHN B. VAN SCHAICK and DERBY CRANDALL, Bankrupts.—No. 15782.
To the creditors of the above named bankrupts:
Please take notice that Adrian H. Muller & Son, Auctioneers, will sell on Wednesday, December 20, 1916, at 12:30 o'clock P. M., at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, all the right, title, and interest of the bankrupts, both individually and as members of Van Schaick & Company, bankrupts, and of Beverley R. Robinson, as Trustee in Bankruptcy of Van Schaick & Company, in and to the following described property:

STOCKS.

250 shares Cobalt Silver Queen, Ltd. (Par $1.)
150 " Carnegie Trust Co.
500 " Manhattan Transit Co. (Par $20.)
100 " American Nickel Co.
2,000 " Iron King Gold & Silver Mining Co. (Par $10.)
10 " Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette Land Co.
1,000 " Orphan Gold Mining Co. (Par $1.)
100 " Greene Consolidated Gold Co. (Par $10.)
50 " Kingston & Pembroke Ry. Co. (Par $50.)
25 " Mitchell Mining Co. (Par $10.)
100 " Todd Cotton Harvester Co.
100 " U. S. Pneumatic Horse Collar.
100 " Toledo, Ann Arbor & N. M.
20 " Metropolitan Transit Co. (Par $100.)
240 " Silver Lake Mining Co. (Par $10.)
200 " Virginia, Tenn. & Ca. Steel & Iron Co.
20 " Depot Bridge Co.
100 " Central Arizona Mining Co. (Par $100.)
200 " Breece Mining Co. (Par $25.)
10 " Western Improvement Co. (Par $100.)
25 " West Side Elevated Pat. Ry.
400 " Houston & Texas Central Ry.
6 " Kearsarge, Silver Mining Co. (Par $10.)
1 " Mutual G. Co. West Springfield.
5 " Hutchinson Mfg. Co.
400 " King Hill Consolidated Gold Mining Co. (Par $2.)
100 " Coxsackie & Greenville Tract Co.
250 " Cuban Steel Ore Co. Pfd. (Par $10.)
500 " Monte Cristo Gold Mining Co. (Par $1.)
17 " Indiana, Decatur & Western Ry. Co.
100 " Standard Storage Battery.
100 " New Jersey Southern Ry. Co.

BONDS.

$1,000 Southern Boulevard R. R. Co. 1st 5s, due 1945, July (1914) coupons on.
$9,000 Hocking Valley Products Co. 6s (coupons on). Stamped subject to agreement of Jan. 1, 1915.
Hocking Valley Products Co. fractional. Stamped subject to agreement of Jan. 1, 1915.
$200 Elmira & Corning Co. of Tenn. 6%, due May 1, 1871.
$50,000 N. Y. Cable Ry. 2 Inc. 6s.
$3,000 Selma, Rome & Dalton, 1-7s, 1927.
$35,000 Selma, Rome & Dalton, 2-7s, 1900.
$5,000 New Orleans, Baton Rouge & Vicksburg 1-7s, 1902.
Equitable Trust Co. receipt, A-4, Equitable Trust Co. of New York on liquidation agreement of Edward R. Thomas, Orlando F. Thomas, Robert Maclay, and Harold H. Weeks, for 1,000 shares of Western Ice, $85,000. Western Ice 5s, and Knickerbocker Ice Div. Warrants ($2,125).
New York, December 5, 1916.
Yours, &c.,
BEVERLEY R. ROBINSON, Trustee.
ROBERT F. LITTLE and B. W. BROWN, Attorneys for Trustee, 27 Cedar Street, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.
In the matter of LARRY BESTHOFF, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shengood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Dec. 19, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1,262 Prospect Avenue, Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a large stock of dry goods, ladies' and gents' furnishings, linens, piece goods, vellings, infants' wear, fixtures, etc.
GEORGE H. OLNEY, Receiver.
MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Receiver, 220 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.
In the matter of PHILIP SETTEL, Alleged Bankrupt.—Chas. Shengood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Dec. 11, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 22 East 21st Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above alleged bankrupt, consisting of a fine lot of misses' dresses, coats, trimmings, office fixtures, etc.
BERTHA REMBAUGH, Receiver.
KLAV, ZALEIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BIG CLEARANCE SALE.
COMPARE OUR PRICES.
CADILLAC 1914, 5-PASS., wire wheels, $1,395.
WHITE, 1916, LIMOUSINE, $2,750.
HUDSON, 1914, SUPER-SIX, $1,195.
HUDSON, 1916, SUPER-SIX SEDAN, $1,695.
HUDSON, 1916, SUPER-SIX TOURING, $1,395.
HUDSON, 1916, 5-40 " LIMOUSINE, $1,795.
WILLYS KNIGHT, 1916, DAYTON, $1,195.
HUDSON, 1916, 5-40 " BRougham, $1,595.
HUDSON, 1915, " 5-40 " LIMOUSINE, $1,595.
R. G. V., 1916, TOWN LANDAU, $1,400.
R. G. V., 1916, COUPE, wire wheels, $1,600.
D. C. BURRELLE, 1,700 B'WAY, 3D Fl.

CADILLAC "8" TOURING, wire wheels.
CADILLAC 1916 ROADSTER.
STEARNS KNIGHT 7-pass. Fleetwood Limousine.
STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
WILLYS OVERLAND special Limousine.
MERCER RACEABOUT. Very Fast.
OLDSMOBILE "8." 1916 Cabriolet.
HUDSON 1916 SPEEDSTER.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOB,
THIRD FLOOR, 1,700 BROADWAY.

CADILLAC 1916 touring car; very fine condition throughout. The Winton Co., Broadway at 70th St.

DODGE, 1915; Velie, 1916; Pullman, Oldsmobile, Razen, Chevrolet; full line late models; low prices. Garland Automobile Co., 1,885 Broadway.

HAYNES, 1915, 7-passenger touring car, complete equipment and extra tire; very fine condition. The Winton Co., Broadway and 70th St.

LOCOMOBILE, PRIVATE LANDAULET, FULLY EQUIPPED; PERFECT ORDER; PARTY GOING SOUTH; PRICE, $800. TELEPHONE GARFIELD 3204.

NATIONAL NEWPORT SPECIAL.
SPECIAL BODY; INDIVIDUAL SEATS; PERFECT CONDITION; LOOKS LIKE NEW CAR; COST $2,800; MAKE OFFER.
GOTHAM AUTO EXCHANGE,
1,694 BROADWAY. (2268 CIRCLE.)

PACKARD.—$1,400 buys 1914 Packard landaulet; electric self-starter and lighting system; big sacrifice; time payments; trades considered. Van Dyke, 1,700 Broadway. Open Sundays and evenings.

PACKARD (1916) limousine, 88 H. P.
ROLLS-ROYCE (1913) landaulet.
MARMON (1916) club roadster; like new.
F. TURNER, Phone 608 Greeley.

PEERLESS CABRIOLET, 1916; ideal Summer and Winter car; electric self-starter, lights; cost $2,500; condition guaranteed; make offer. Mrs. Blair's car, 180 West 55th.

PIERCE-ARROW limousine, $750; Daimler limousine, $600; Stearns-Knight landaulet, $800; Stutz roadster, 1916. Tough's Warehouse, 510 East 73d St.

STEARNS KNIGHT 8, limousine, 1916; excellent condition; 4,000 miles; beautiful finish; cost, $3,600; price, $1,950; going abroad. At Automobile Club of America, or telephone Rector 4083.

WESTCOTT 1916 cabriolet; run 5,500 miles; cost over $1,900; will sell for best cash offer; dealers keep away. Columbia Paper Box, 226 West 29th St. Chel. 7388.

WILLYS-OVERLAND INC.,
USED CARS.

'16 OVERLAND 7 pass. touring.
'15 PACKARD 3-38 phaeton.
'16 OVERLAND 5 pass. touring.
'16 WILLYS-KNIGHT 5 pass. touring.
'16 MITCHELL 7 pass. touring.
'15 OVERLAND sedan.
'15 BUICK runabout.
'15 OVERLAND runabout.
'16 FORD coupelet.
'16 MITCHELL runabout.
'15 OVERLAND 5 pass. touring.
'15 MITCHELL touring.
The prices on cars in the Willys-Overland Used Car Dept. are fair and honest—they represent the value of the cars and are in plain sight. You can buy with a feeling of safety and with the knowledge that you are getting full value. That is our policy.

WILLYS-OVERLAND INC.,
USED CAR DEPT.
Broadway at 50th St.
Phone Circle 1300.

WINTON, 1915, light 6, overhauled and repainted, fully equipped, electric lights, self-starter; guaranteed. The Winton Co., Broadway, at 70th St.

Miscellaneous.

FACTORY REPRESENTATIVE has five high-grade cars he wishes to dispose of to particular buyers; apply by letter only. Representative, 1,840 Broadway.

LIMOUSINE BODIES. USED CARS.
Springfield bodies. One-man tops.
50th Century Co., 1,700 Broadway, 6th floor.

Motor Trucks.

TRUCKS. TRUCKS. TRUCKS.
Various makes, styles, and capacities.
We also buy and rent.
LAWRENCE MOTOR SALES CORP.
126 West 52d St. Phone Circle 190-191.

Automobiles for Rent.

AUTOCARS, FORDS and other delivery cars to hire by day, week, month, or year. S. & S. Auto Renting Co., 439 West 18th St. Phone Chelsea 2198.

BENZ.—Luxurious Benz limousine, 50 H. P., Westinghouse springs; for rent monthly; reasonable. Riverside 0224. Keister, 107 West 60th St.

DELAUNAY BELLEVILLE brougham, beautiful town car, newly painted, upholstered; monthly or season; reasonable rate. Bord, 114 West 50th.

PACKARD landaulet, weekly or monthly solicited; good references; reasonable rates. Huber, 307 East 38th St. Telephone 630 Murray Hill.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phones 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD.—Private party, rent limousine Packard; month, year; low rates. Schuyler 10196.

PALACE AUTO RENTING, 1,566 Broadway. Bryant 3421. Automobiles to rent for all occasions by hour, day, week, month; special rates shopping, theatre; high references.

PIERCE-ARROW trucks for rent; I have two (2) 5-ton Pierce Arrow trucks which I desire to rent for the winter months; they are equipped with a straight platform body, and I am perfectly willing to send them anywhere in the vicinity of the city, together with drivers. B 233 Times Annex.

PIERCE-ARROW limousine to rent; fine condition. Schuyler 1160-Columbus 2220. Micka.

Automobiles Wanted.

WILL EXCHANGE $1,250 new player piano, with music cabinet, sixty rolls of good music, bench, and cover for good 1916 limousine or sedan, O. K. L. C., 151 Times Downtown.

Automobile Storage.

DEAD STORAGE automobiles, $5 per month. West Side Storage Warehouse, 310 West 143d St., near 8th Av.

Automobile Instruction.

Auto School. Largest and best school in the WEST SIDE U.S. Send for booklet and pass Y. M. C. A., to school. Telephone Columbus 802 W. 57th St. 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.

STEWART Booklet explains WHY our AUTOMOBILE course is BEST. Inspect our SCHOOL plant and be convinced. 225 W. 57th St. Ladies' Classes.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Wanted.

Widow, about to have property foreclosed desires $250 loan; good security. D 256 Times Annex.

REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Apartment house near 181st St. and B'way; one mortgage will pay for free and clear property. N 378 Times Downtown.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

Account family troubles; northwest corner Freeman and Chisholm Sts., store and flat; income about $200 monthly; $15,000 first mortgage; lease of stores; bargain, $20,000. Schliesser, 1,306 Chisholm St., Bronx.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let

2 lots overlooking Parkway; sacrifice; 2 near subway; $450 each. H 206 Times Downtown.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Little fixing will make this place fine house. 7-room cottage with outbuildings, chicken run, fruit and garden; 30 minutes out; bargain at $2,400; little cash and $20 monthly buys it; all week at Room 434, 47 West 34th St.

Country home, 30 minutes out, all improved; owner cannot occupy; $17 month and small cash payment. Welch, 170 Times Downtown.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Artists' charming bungalow, improvements; highest ground; ocean view; $2,500; terms. H 295 Times Downtown.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Fine old homestead among a lot of shade and fruit trees; elegant location; near water and beach; ground nicely laid out, hedge, &c.; makes a fine all-year home; will dispose of cheap to interested party for small cash payment and balance to suit. Dougherty, Box 176 Times Downtown.

COZY LITTLE FARM, $1,850, with outbuildings, cultivated land, shade trees; town of 10,000; near New York; $100 down and $12 monthly. B. Brand, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

$10 monthly for little farm; good house, outbuilding; plenty of ground for chicks, vegetables, &c.; right party can make nice living. If interested, write Farm, Box 135 Times Downtown.

$8 monthly buys my 3-acre farm for $750 complete; great country for poultry and truck farming; call or write for information. B. Johnson, 106 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

SEASHORE HOTEL OPPORTUNITY. Hotel, Ocean Av., Ocean City, N. J., 30 bedrooms, dining room, 75; fine location; best reputation for 20 years; private sale; terms reasonable for quick purchaser. L. P. Bennett, 40 Commerce St., Newark, N. J.

REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

SCARSDALE—WEST.—Furnished bungalow; 10 rs; $60 a month; 7 rooms; large grounds; exceptional opportunity.
ANGELL & CO., Scarsdale, N. Y.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted—First mortgage $25,000 new-law, near 181st and Broadway; principals only. K 87 Times.

Will purchase or lease garage in well-located section. J. S. Barry, 4,345 Broadway.

HOUSES TO LET.

City—Furnished.

IF YOU want to rent your furnished house for three months or longer, send us full particulars at once. Hawson & Hobbs, 461 8th Av., corner 40th St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Will sublet space for hat department and basement for shoe department in our new building, best location in Bridgeport, on Main St. Manufacturers' Outlet Clothing Co., New Haven, Conn.

Floors to let, with steam power and best; good light; low rent; near Williamsburg Bridge and all shipping points. 46 Penn St., Brooklyn.

OFFICES — SUBLEASE BASIS.—Large and small, uptown and downtown; most prominent buildings. G. M. Pearson & Co., 130 Broadway. Phone 5064 Rector.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

APARTMENTS, Attractively Furnished. THE FAL-CO., 505 5th Ave. Mur. Hill 4581.

PARK AV., 441, (N. E. corner.)—Apartment to rent, furnished or unfurnished; 3 rooms and bath; servant's room upstairs. Apply there, or at 221 East 47th St.

Furnished—West Side.

82D, 127 WEST.—Oceanic Apartments; handsomely furnished, 4 rooms; piano, linen, silver.

180TH ST., 660 WEST; 180TH ST., 661 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Two very high-class elevator apartment houses; spacious rooms, hardwood throughout; excellent service; 4 rooms, $40; 5 rooms, $45. Inquire Supt.

BUSINESS women will share apartment; women only; one room left; strictest references exchanged; write for appointment. B 248 Times Annex.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 443, (corner 104th St.)—Attractive, sunny six-room furnished apartment; $60. Sherman.

FOR season or year—3 to 10 rooms, furnished; $75 to $600 monthly. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Lady, good furniture, wishes meet responsible party to lease apartment. D 258 Times Annex.

OFFER four gentlemen exclusive occupancy 8 large corner rooms; unusual view; 7 seventies; housekeeper optional. Write Pendleton, 2,045 Broadway.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 468, (cor. 119th.)—Most beautiful section on the Drive; 7 rooms, 2 baths; completely furnished. Manager.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 82-86 WEST.—Attractive 1-room, completely furnished apartment; Dec. 20.

Unfurnished—East Side.

84TH ST., 113 EAST.—Desirable front apartment, 2 large rooms and bath; rent $45. Folsom Bros., Inc., 127 East 34th.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS,
East, West Side, $100 to $1,000 Monthly.
Choice localities long, short leases.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
80 E. 42d St. Tel. Vanderbilt 1436.

LARGE STUDIO, kitchenette, Park Av., 60s, $100 monthly. L 40 Times.

TO SUBLET—An attractive apartment for the Winter months.
THE LORRAINE,
2 East 45th Street.

Unfurnished—West Side.

74TH, 134 WEST.—Handsome two-room suite, furnished or unfurnished; maid service; references.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

WANTED—Furnished apartments, all sizes, in high-class buildings, east or west side, for clients desiring immediate and future possession. Luten R. Slawson Company, 171 Madison Av.

WELL-FURNISHED APARTMENTS wanted for superior tenants. Send us particulars. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St. and 461 8th Av., cor. 40th St.

APARTMENTS WANTED, furnished; high-class clientele. Mrs. Dirgleman, Renting Specialist, 176 West 72d.

Unfurnished.

UNFURNISHED apartment wanted, 5 or 6 rooms, all outside, unobstructed view Riverside, Central Park, between 72d, 110th Sts. H 301 Times Downtown.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large, attractive rooms, with private bath; board optional; references.

MADISON AV., 213.
Double rooms, with and without bath; excellent cuisine; references.

West Side.

167TH ST., 7 WEST, (near 5th Av.)—Large, small rooms; excellent table; steam, electricity, phone.

167TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private bath; unexcelled board; telephone.

47TH, 52 WEST.—Exceptional rooms, large, single; private bath; excellent table. 4529 Bryant.

43 WEST 47TH ST.
Comfortable rooms; table service the best.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Rooms, with board; private baths; table guests; references.

57TH, 333 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms; private bath; home surroundings; excellent table.

72D, 318 WEST, (Riverside Drive.)—Exclusive Pension; suite and large room, private baths; also small room; excellent cuisine.

72D, 159 WEST.—Large rooms; desirable home; near "L," surface; reference.

72D, 181 WEST, (Broadway.)—Desirable, homelike vacancy; American family; good table, subway.

72D, 175 WEST.—Desirable rooms, nicely furnished; convenient to subway and L; good board.

76TH, 139 WEST.—Desirable hall room with superior board; reference.

76TH, 234 WEST.—Rooms; private baths; hot water supply; steam heat; references.

76TH, 57 WEST.—Attractive front parlor; other rooms; excellent cuisine; reasonable; telephone.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Elegant suite; rose velvet carpets; draperies match gray enameled furniture; bath; best home table; electricity.

78TH, 254 WEST.—An unusual house for unusual people at usual prices.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; board; reference.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

86TH, 139 WEST.—Attractive rooms, dressing room, electricity; excellent table; Southern family.

86TH, 104 WEST.—Large front room; parlor dining; few table guests; references.

99TH, 206 WEST.—Private family, Christian, in large, sunny apartment, offers to business man HOME; unusually attractive, with every comfort and convenience. Apt. 6W. Phone Riverside 9174.

102D, 305 WEST.—Private, refined home for refined gentlemen or couple; near Riverside; exceptionally large rooms, bath, telephone; board optional; references given, required.

106TH, 314 WEST.—Large room, with bath; private residence; service and surroundings unusual.

113TH, 525 WEST.—Table boarders wanted; private boarding house; excellent home cooking.

115TH, (corner Manhattan Av.,) The Columbia.—Pleasant, well-heated rooms; good board; Christian home. Telephone Morningside 4021.

149TH, 546 WEST.—Three bright rooms; bath; together, separate; board. 2757 Audubon.

149TH, 544 WEST.—Nice, healthy location; The Audubon; few bright rooms; excellent board; very reasonable. Tel. 2757 Audubon.

WEST END AV., 344.—Superior accommodations; front rooms; best table; steam, electricity.

WEST END, 524, (86th.)—Suite, private bath; room; excellent table; references.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD for gentleman, west side, $18; private family preferred. A 264 Times Downtown.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking, year 'round. W. E. Robinson. Phone 5161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH HOTEL,
45 North Arlington Av.,
East Orange, N. J.
"30 Minutes from Broadway."
I have two very desirable suites of parlor bedroom and private bath available at $28 and $30 per week, including board for two. Table unexcelled; all conveniences; hotel one block from East Orange station; motor to Broadway. Phone Orange 1166.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

37TH, 132 EAST.—Nicely furnished front room; private family; suitable for doctor, dentist, or responsible person. Inquire on premises.

435 ST., 16 EAST.—Complete, cheerful room, adjacent to bath; gentlemen only; reference.

45TH, 35 EAST.—Newly decorated, comfortable room for gentleman, in private house; references.

MADISON AV., 230, (26th St.)—Attractive three-room and bath, housekeeping suite, suitable for studio, furnished or unfurnished; furnished room, suitable for gentleman; music allowed.

MADISON AV., 526.—Pleasantly furnished room, private bath; phone and electricity.

West Side.

107TH, 94 WEST.—Large front room; also small room; newly decorated; telephone; references.

33D, 258 WEST.—Large room; bath, $7; single, $3.50; steam heat; gentlemen.

40TH, 36 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; opposite park; high class; bachelor; references.

41TH, 5 WEST.—Splendid large, single, double rooms; gentlemen or business women.

50TH, 65 WEST.—Comfortable, small rooms; telephone; nice house; $3.50 up.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Two comfortable, sunny rooms, bath, adjoining private hall; convenience; gentleman.

58TH, 350 WEST.—Large, with private bath; medium; continuous hot running water; telephone.

61ST, 10 WEST.—Two adjoining rooms in handsome private apartment; elevator; all conveniences.

66TH, (Central Park West.)—Large room, facing Park; reasonable. Hartlett, Columbus 5062.

70TH, 117 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large room, bath; small room; telephone; reference.

72D, (subway.)—Large front room opposite bath; high-class apartment; business gentleman; references. Columbus 694, Apt. 1-C.

72D, 121 WEST.—LARGE FRONT ROOM, SOUTHERN EXPOSURE.

78D, 242 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; southern exposure; exclusive house.

78D ST., 275 WEST.—Large, furnished, well heated room; private bath and telephone.

78D, 255 WEST.—Large, beautifully furnished parlor as bedroom and sitting room.

78TH, 134 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; private bath; private family; high-class references.

78TH, 11 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated large rooms; electricity; maid service.

78TH, 159 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms, electricity; adjoining baths.

78TH, 3 WEST.—Near park, large, sunny rooms; continuous hot water; $5-$10.

78TH, 152 WEST.—Immaculately clean rooms, private baths; electricity, parquet floors; references; telephone.

78TH, 110 WEST.—Beautiful home; elegant rooms; private bath; all conveniences; modern; references.

78TH, 152 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms, single or en suite; private bath; private house.

79TH, 148 WEST.—Desirable large, sunny room; bath adjoining; electric light; telephone.

77TH, 118 WEST.—Splendidly furnished; quiet house; bath, hot water heat; electricity; phone; references.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Large southern room, adjoining bath; one flight; refined home; references.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; telephone; reception room; $4 to $10.

79TH ST., 148 WEST.—Desirable, large, sunny room, bath adjoining; electric light; telephone.

81ST, 149 WEST.—Two unusually pleasant connecting rooms, together or separate; quiet, well-appointed home for permanent gentleman.

81ST, 110 WEST.—Attractive suites; also large front parlor, connecting bedroom; electricity; $10.

82D, 109 WEST.—Front room with front bedroom, suitable two; all conveniences. Koenig.

83D, 139 WEST.—3 outside rooms; bachelors only; all conveniences. Mme. Juliette.

83D, 231 WEST.—Sunny corner room, one flight; running water; business man; references. Reade.

84TH, 56 WEST.—Large room and kitchenette; also small room; nice reception parlor.

85TH, 168 WEST.—Cheerful front room, third floor, next to bath; reference.

88TH, 138 WEST.—Comfortable, large and small rooms; adjoining bath; quiet; exclusive.

90TH, 350 WEST.—Large, small rooms; skylight rooms also; telephone, electric, steam.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Large room, private bath, $12; other rooms, $6; electricity; telephone.

93D, 251 WEST.—Outside room, running water, electricity, for refined business man. Kirkpatrick.

95TH, 165 WEST.—Large, small room; newly furnished; bathroom floor.

97TH, 33 WEST.—Absolutely clean, newly furnished rooms; all conveniences; reasonable.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Private house; unusually attractive, well furnished room; gentlemen; $4.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Unusual Winter opportunity; suite or large room, bath; elegantly furnished; gentlemen or couple. Apt. 9.

103D, 203 WEST.—Two adjoining rooms, attractively furnished; small room; private family. Nelson.

107TH, 282 WEST.—Large or small room; private family; gentlemen preferred; reasonable. Taylor.

119TH ST. WEST, (49 Claremont Av.)—Near Riverside; attractive outside room.

121ST, 537 WEST.—Well furnished corner suite, single rooms, sunny; refined people preferred.

123RD, 523 WEST.—Business woman; newly furnished; telephone, electricity, elevator; moderate. Harvey.

124TH, 557 WEST, (Broadway.)—Desirable rooms, bath; modern apartment; gentleman; reasonable. Kiarson.

127TH, (196 Claremont.)—Desirable front parlor, adjoining bedroom; elevator; private. Apt. 2G.

130TH, 136 WEST.—Large, quiet room; southern exposure; gentleman; $3.00; American family. Owner.

143D, 605 WEST.—Newly furnished outside room; overlooking Drive; elevator apartment. Scott.

142D, 600 WEST.—A handsome suite of two rooms, with running water, on large court in elevator apartment; no meals; $11. Apt. 32.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 454, (Apt. 49.)—Single room, private bath, $5 weekly; gentlemen only; reference.

IN the 70's, one block from subway, two attractive rooms, exclusive, homelike; highest reference; gentleman preferred. B 181 Times.

PRIVATE RESIDENCE ROOM, adjoining bath; $5; gentleman. Audubon 7191, before 10 A. M.

RIVERSIDE, 72.—Beautiful rooms overlooking Hudson; private house. 79th St.

WEST END AV., CORNER 107TH ST.—Rooms for bachelors or married couple; desirable location; all conveniences.

WEST END, 896.—Large front room, adjoining bath; steam; phone; electricity; $8.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

FURNISHED or unfurnished, two connecting bedrooms wanted. Phone Riverside 7809. P 94 Times.

TWO refined young men desire room, bath, Manhattan. P 66 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER. — Six years' experience; double entry control methods; entire charge; thorough, conscientious, and reliable. R 8., 220 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced trial balance, controlling accounts, financial statements, collections; $18. R 12 Times.

DRESSMAKER.—Colored, experienced; at home or out by the day; reference. 248 West 53d St. Phone Circle 3581.

LADY'S MAID.—Neat, refined German girl; good seamstress, manicuring; wages, $25; excellent reference. Address Box 100, 853 Columbus Av.

NURSE.—Professional trained nurse, with highest references, desires position as companion with semi-invalids. Miss Minor, 66 West 107th St. Phone 1406 Academy.

SECRETARY.—Owing to dissolution of business young woman seeks position as secretary. Is competent to handle correspondence; thoroughly experienced in bookkeeping, stenography, and typewriting; accustomed to responsibility; has managed office; references; salary $20. H 241 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER; two years' experience; thoroughly competent; good English education; Columbia University secretarial student. V 76 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER. Christian, 3 years' experience; best references; agencies ignored. H 256 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, stenographer; brokerage, automobile advertising; executive ability; good address; refined American; indisputable references; $20. H 300 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, confidential secretary with executive ability; accustomed taking charge employers' affairs; well educated; good appearance; salary $25. V 185 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good English education; fast, accurate, neat, and willing; $10. 15th Zimmerman, Room 1,605, Candler Building. Bryant 1218.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary; brokerage, automobile advertising; high salary position and future to right party; must be well educated, refined, and capable. H 299 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant, practical; six years' commercial and manufacturing experience; neat, accurate writer; good references; salary $15. H 240 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' practical experience; references former employers; $15. H 250 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, capable, familiar office work; neat and intelligent worker; $15. H 264 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, bookkeeper; neat, accurate; salary moderate; references. Stenographer, 54 M. Av.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR. file clerk; educated, Christian; operate any board; courteous, pleasant voice, keen, alert. "Operator," H 237 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Office worker, Christian; touch operator; day machine; $15. H 243 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, refined, educated, suddenly left without means, desires position as governess or companion for lady. P 251 Times Annex.

Employment Agencies.

COLORED HO

You and He

WHEN you entrust securities or valuable papers to your lawyer, you want them to be safe. They will be not only safe, but convenient, if you ask him to rent an individual safe deposit box, to which you and he may both have access. Many lawyers are following this policy—one box for each client—in the vaults of

The MERCANTILE Safe Deposit Company
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ESTABLISHED 1870

FOOD INQUIRY SHIFTS WEST.

Federal Officials Will Take Up Coal Prices Especially.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Department of Justice officials announced today that chief activity in the Government's nation-wide investigation into the high cost of living would shift this week to the Middle West, especial attention being paid to the activities of coal dealers in Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Toledo and other cities.

United States Attorney Anderson, directing the inquiry, expects to leave tomorrow for Chicago, and probably will stop at Cleveland en route. With District Attorney Clyne in Chicago he will go over information outlined for presentation to the Federal Grand Jury there. Mr. Anderson probably will visit also Detroit, where another Grand Jury inquiry will be begun this week. Later he may go to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Minneapolis.

Frank M. Swacker, in charge of the Grand Jury inquiry in New York, informed officials that he hoped to have the investigation there started within a few days. It is understood attention will be directed at first to the activities of dealers and speculators in coal, and, that minor railway employes may be summoned to testify.

Before leaving Washington, Mr. Anderson is expected to place his program before President Wilson; who has already received reports of the investigation upon which he will base such recommendations as he desires to make to Congress.

After analyzing figures obtained from the Department of Agriculture, officials conducting the inquiry say that one of the chief needs of the country is a better method of distribution of foodstuffs. The method followed at present, it is said, would fail in time of emergency. Indications are that this phase of the subject will be placed before the President.

TEST MISS INMAN'S SANITY.

Wealthy Woman's Family Seeks to Have Her Declared Incompetent.

Testimony meant to show the incompetency of Miss Willie Lee Inman of 57 East Sixty-seventh Street, daughter of the late William H. Inman, who left more than $2,000,000, has been heard by a lunacy commission before a Sheriff's jury. Miss Inman is now in the Riverdale Sanitarium.

Mr. Inman left $500,000 in trust to each of his three daughters, Mrs. Jennie Inman Page, now living in Paris; Mrs. Margaret Davis of Virginia, and the alleged incompetent. Each trust fund yields $22,500 a year. In addition Miss Inman has valuable realty and large deposits in several trust companies.

The proceedings were brought in behalf of Miss Inman's sister, Mrs. Davis. Miss Inman at the hearing confronted Mrs. Davis and denied her relationship. Mrs. Davis broke down and said she had been most intimate with her sister until Miss Willie suffered a mental breakdown last Summer when she was traveling in Halifax, and imagined she saw dead bodies everywhere.

Bernard Brennan, manager of the Hotel Chelsea, of which Miss Inman is part owner, testified that once he had to lock the door of the public reception room because Miss Inman was lying on the floor practicing the strokes pictured in a book on swimming.

Dr. William E. Dold of Rivercrest said Miss Inman had delusions of persecution for which she blamed President Wilson.

The commission will hear further testimony.

HEAR McAULEY CONVERTS.

Tell How Water Street Mission Made Their Lives Better.

In the audience at 316 Water Street, which R. Fulton Cutting, Treasurer of the McAuley Mission, addressed yesterday afternoon at the celebration of the forty-fourth anniversary of the foundation of the mission by Jerry McAuley, a reformed river thief and drunkard, there were former denizens of the underworld, drunkards, and others, who later told how their lives had been changed for good through the mission.

The forty-third annual report of the mission activity which was distributed contained the life stories of "converts," among whom were a physician, a former Bowery habitué, a stenographer, an ex-baker, an ex-policeman, a Sergeant now serving on the British front, and many others. The report carries a foreword by Mrs. Jordan L. Mott, one of the patronesses of the mission, who was among those present.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Small gold octagon bracelet watch, initials "S. L. E." in Hotel Biltmore, Monday afternoon or walking on Madison Av. between there and 61st St., then through this street to entrance of Park-5th Av; finder will receive most liberal reward for this keepsake. 44 West 18th St., 7th floor.

LOST—Sunday, Nov. 26, diamond bracelet and locket, with small key attached in the shape of platinum mounting, at morning services at Grace Church, downtown, or between church and 63d St., through 5th Av.; liberal reward. Cartier, 712 5th Av.

LOST—About 2 P. M. Sunday, Long Island Station, while boarding Flatbush Av. car, one stone martin muff of 6 skins, with tails and feet; reward. Phone Parker Woodson, Cortlandt 8622.

LOST—Monday evening, diamond platinum wrist watch, between 103d St. subway and Brooklyn Bridge; reward. Call McCann, 423 Central Park West.

LOST—Saturday, between 9 P. M. and 3 A. M., at Healy's, 66th St. and Columbus Av.; diamond and black onyx flexible bracelet; suitable reward. L 112 Times.

LOST—Gentleman's gold watch; monogram S.; has emblem of 7 candlesticks inlaid with diamonds; liberal reward; no question asked. M Strauss, 286 Fifth Av.

LOST—On Friday night, black lynx scarf, between Wanamaker's and 34 Av. "L."; reward. L. R., Rockefeller Hospital, 66th St. and Avenue A.

LOST—Diamond, horseshoe, between South Ferry and Fraunce's Tavern; suitable reward. X 352 Times Annex.

LOST—$50 reward for platinum, diamond baguette, on Monday morning, Nov. 20, on L trains. L 111 Times.

REWARD for return of Oxford Teacher's Bible. A. W. Viau, 203 West 118th.

$400 REWARD.

Lost, diamond bracelet, Friday evening, Sept. 1, 1916, between Cort Theatre and Plaza Hotel. Positively no questions asked. J. L. Mauck, Hotel Plaza.

$50 REWARD.—Lost Friday, Dec. 1, baroque pearl earring; probably 5th Av. bus. E. L. Bullard, 1 Liberty St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—$50 reward for return of rough-haired Irish terrier, lost several days ago; answers to name of "Brian"; unusually large, with very curly hair, light brown in color; very short tail; no collar; lost on Long Island near Westbury. Communicate with Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., 117 Duane St., New York. Phone Cortlandt 7878.

REWARD.—Black and white fox terrier, named "Rover," No. 5421. Apt. 22, 540 West 113th.

CIVIL WAR VETERANS ARGUE AMERICANISM

White-Haired Comrade Tuitt Heckles George Haven Putnam in Brooklyn.

NEAR RIOT IN SCHOOL FORUM

Pro-Ally Speaker Roared Down by Pro-Teuton Claque--Lights Turned Out Sends Argument to Street.

The disagreement between two civil war veterans as to what constitutes Americanism brought the Brownsville Civic Forum, at Public School 84, Brooklyn, to the verge of a riot several times last night. The speaker of the evening, Major George Haven Putnam, Chairman of the American Rights Committee, was interrupted again and again in his address on "The Defense of the Republic and the Maintenance of Our International Obligations" by a group of hecklers, headed by Thomas P. Tuitt, white haired and white bearded, who said that he, too, belonged to the Grand Army of the Republic and was President of the Star-Spangled Banner Association.

Tuitt's interruptions began soon after the opening of Major Putnam's speech, which was devoted to a general defense of the policy of the Allies, critism of Germany, particularly her conduct in Belgium, and objection to what he styled the Administration's "pussyfooting" policy in dealing with the Lusitania and other grievances. When Major Putnam defended the course of the Allies in Greece, Tuitt was on his feet in a moment.

"You're a liar!" he cried. "The Allies are practicing rapine and violence in Greece, yet you who pretend to be excited over Belgium have nothing to say. That sort of talke is un-American."

Nathan H. Seidman, Chairman of the meeting, asked Tuitt to wait until the period allotted for questions after the address, but the heckler subsided only with much grumbling. In a few minutes he interrupted again ,and after that hardly a sentence passed without challenge, denial, and abuse from the little party of persons who seemed to be of German and Irish extraction, and who applauded each other's remarks so loudly as more than once th drown the speaker's voice. One of them was Mrs. Agnes Bohn, who also shouted frequent interruptions. But the real attack did not begin until the general discussion, when Major Putnam told a qustioner that if he were only a younger man he would get an appointment on the British General Staff and fight through with the Allies.

"You'd give up your citizenship!" shouted Tuitt. "You'd become an expatriate. You're a traitor at heart; that's what you are."

"Sit down!" shouted Mr. Seidman, but Tuitt defied the Chairman.

"I won't sit down!" he said. "Im a free-born American citizen, a taxpayer, and a member of the G. A. R. I paid my nickel to get in just the same as everybody else. This man is a traitor. I want somebody who knows how to play the piano to strike up 'The Star-Spangled Banner.'"

Amid a tumult of cheers from his own group and hisses from supporters of the Allies, with a background of hoots and laughter from the Socialists, who compose a large part of the attendance of the Forum, Tuitt climbed upon the platform, surrounded by a storming party of his followers. Two men seized an American flag that hung on the wall and waved it frantically, and a girl was playing the national anthem, with a few hardy persons trying to sing it, when two policemen entered the hall and tried to quiet the disturbers. By that time Major Putnam had gone and Tuitt was in command.

"I won't get out!" he shouted at the policeman. "I've got as much right here as you have. Who is Mr. Seidman? What right has he to allow such talk in a schoolhouse? What right has the Board of Education to allow it? I'll take this to the authorities and see what they'll do."

At about this point somebody turned out the lights, and oratory in the dark not proving tasteful, the crowd gradually drifted out into the street; and there many of them were still arguing with waving arms an hour later, but nobody had been found who could talk down the infurniated President of the Star-Spangled Bander Association.

BENEFITS FOR CHARITY.

Four Theatres Give Performances In Aid of Worthy Causes.

Four entertainments for the benefit of charities were given in the theatres of Manhattan last night. One was for an infant asylum, another for a hospital, the third for a Christmas fund, and the fourth for a war charity. All except the last named, which had not been extensively advertised, were largely attended and realized considerable sums.

At the Hippodrome the annual benefit for the Hebrew Infants' Home took place. The program was made up of numbers from the Hippodrome revue and contributions by other artists. Among the latter were De Wolf Hopper, Marie de Rohan McArdle, Alexander Carr, and Raymond Hitchcock. Mr. Hitchcock offered his silk hat for sale during the course of his remarks, and after spirited bidding he sold it to Billie Burke for $100. The profit from the sale of seats netted about $3,500, and some hundreds of dollars were contributed in subscriptions.

Mr. Hitchcock helped to stir things up at the Cohan & Harris Theatre, too. The annual entertainment given by Cohan & Harris for The New York American Christmas fund took place there, and many popular actors and actresses of the dramatic and musical comedy stage as well as screen stars and vaudeville entertainers appeared.

Mr. Hitchcock, Fred Niblo, and some of the other contributing artists engineered a collection which ended in oral subscriptions. The largest contribution was $500, given by Al Jolson, and when the sum had reached four figures he offered to give $500 more if the other subscriptions totaled $3,000. The required amount was raised, and Mr. Jolson's total donation was $1,000. With the sale of tickets an aggregate of about $7,000 was realized.

The Shuberts gave their benefit for the Sydenham Hospital at the Shubert Theatre. This is an annual memorial to their brother, Sam S. Shubert. The program was made up of numbers given by volunteers from their companies. The receipts were approximately $5,000.

The concert for the benefit of war sufferers of Poland at the Cohan Theatre failed to bring out a large audience and the receipts were less than $1,000. The entertainment was under the auspices of the Schiller and Goethe Memorial Association, and the program consisted of musical numbers, scenes from dramas, dances, and selections by the Tsing Tua Band.

MORE MONEY
WE LOAN 25% MORE
than any other loan company on Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry.
Our Rate 1% Per Month
MAX BERNSTEIN
273 West 125th Street.

OFFERS A SUPER-SUBMARINE

Helgesen Says Germany Will Get It if We Delay.

Carroll Livingston Riker, the man who proposed four years ago to divert the Gulf Stream with a $200,000,000 breakwater, change the climate of the North Atlantic Coast and reclaim the Labrador wilds, has invented a "battleship hunting submarine," which, according to a resolution submitted in the House of Representatives by Congressman Henry T. Helgesen of North Dakota last Tuesday, can "sink every battleship and every other fighting thing that floats upon the open seas." Unless the Government "will examine, accept and agree to use said plans immediately" the Helgesen resolution states that by Sunday, Dec. 17, the plans for this monster of the seas will be delivered to the German Government.

Mr. Riker has shown Mr. Helgesen the plans of his mysterious craft, and the latter states in his resolution, which has been referred to the House Committee on Naval Affairs that he "was greatly impressed with the possibilities of the devices."

In a letter to President Wilson, which is included in the Helgesen resolution, Mr. Riker said his craft would have a cruising radius of 21,000 miles at a speed of seven and one-half to ten knots; would be manned by a crew of sixty-eight, and carry provisions and stores sufficient to last one year. The time required to construct the ship was put at from five to ten months, and the completed cost, exclusive of torpedoes, at $1,400,000. If fitted with standard twenty-one-inch torpedoes "she could sink," the inventor wrote, "everything within a radius of four miles," and if fitted with Riker thirty or thirty-six inch long-distance torpedoes, she could sink "everything floating within a radius of eight miles."

Other letters from Mr. Riker to Secretary Daniels, Secretary Baker, and Admiral Benson, the Chief of the Bureau of Naval Operations, are also reproduced in the resolution, the purpose being to substantiate the protest made by the inventor over what he evidently considers a more or less unjust attitude on the part of the War and Navy Departments with regard to the plans for the craft.

Mr. Helgesen, in his resolution, asks the appointment of a committee of experts to appear before the House Committee on Naval Affairs and pass judgment on the Riker devices so that the Government can, the Congressman says, "act upon this matter intelligently and report upon the balance of the matter under consideration before Congress shall make any further naval appropriation."

Among those named in the resolution as members of this proposed board of experts are Thomas A. Edison, Major Gen. George W. Goethals, Captain William S. Sims, Henry Ford, Lewis Nixon, and F. D. Connelly.

ACADEMY OF DESIGN PRIZES.

Awards Made for Best Pictures in Winter Exhibition.

The National Academy of Design announced last night that these prizes had been awarded for paintings submitted in its Winter exhibition:

The Carnegie Prize, $500, for the most meritorious oil painting in the exhibition by an American artist, portraits only excepted, to Howard Russell Butler, N. A., for the painting "Maine Cliffs in Moonlight."

The Thomas R. Proctor Prize, $200, for the best portrait in the exhibition, to Philip Hale for the portrait of Captain Peter Turner.

The Altman Prize, $1,000, for a figure or genre painting by an American artist, to Lawton Parker, A. N. A., for the painting "Paresse."

The Altman Prize, $500, for a figure or genre painting by an American artist, to E. Irving Couse, N. A., for the painting "A Vision of the Past."

The Isidor Medal for the best figure composition painted by an American artist, 35 years of age or under, to George Bellows, N. A., for "Doris in the Parlor."

The Julia A. Shaw Memorial Prize of $300 for the most meritorious work of art in the exhibition, produced by an American woman who has not previously received the prize, to Marie D. Page for the painting, "Charlotte."

The Elizabeth N. Watrous Gold Medal, which may be awarded to a work in sculpture without restriction, to Herbert Adams, N. A., for "A Nymph of Pyramus."

The Helen Foster Barnett Prize of $200 for the best piece of sculpture in the exhibition, the work of an artist under 35 years of age, to Laura Gardin-Fraser for "A Nymph and Satyr."

LEPROSY CASE IN NEWARK.

Rug Peddler Sent to Hospital and Isolated.

Hamad Alla, a Syrian rug peddler who came from Springfield, Mass., seven days ago, is in the Newark City Hospital suffering from what physicians say is leprosy. Alla was sent to the hospital on Saturday night by Dr. E. D. Newman, who diagnosed the case. He was placed in an isolated ward and yesterday Dr. Charles V. Craster, Health Officer of Newark, corroborated Dr. Newman's diagnosis.

Alla since his arrival in Newark had been with a friend at 278 Plane Street. The Springfield health authorities were notified yesterday that the patient would be held until they are heard from. Alla has been in the country two and a half years.

Riis House Asks for Dolls.

The Jacob A. Riis Neighborhood House, at 48 Henry Street, made an appeal yesterday for dolls for distribution on Christmas. There are many little girls in the neighborhood depending on the Neighborhood House Santa Claus for their dolls. Christmas greens are also needed. They may be sent to 48 Henry Street.

AS MacTavish said to MacDougal—"MacDougal mon," says he, "'tis nay a hoose-warmin' yer'r havin', 'tis a heart-warmin'—Pass that Sandy Mac to me.'

SANDY MACDONALD
The finest Scotch Whiskey on earth!
All good Bars and Family Stores

"SANDY MAC" Scotch Whisky

FINE PEARLS

Only with the real Oriental pearl, of superb quality, with its inimitable lustre, is permanent satisfaction to be had

Cartier
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Here Is a Chance to Buy A Just-Right Suit for $25

Just right means perfect tailoring. It means absolutely correct style and it means the exact character of material you want.

We have strengthened our $25 offerings by adding to the assortment a number of exclusive $30 and $35 fabrics. There are plain and fancy weaves—gay and sombre colors in a variety of cloths.

If you've been buying your clothes ready made here is a chance to see how much cheaper and more satisfactory clothes-to-your-measure really are.

Satin Lined Overcoats, $30

Arnheim
TWO STORES
BROADWAY & NINTH STREET AND
30 E. 42D ST., BET. FIFTH & MADISON AVES.

The Wallach Neckwear Carnival Begins Today

We call this our Neckwear Carnival—because this medley of brilliant color, interspersed with soft rich tones, gives our store a gala appearance.

And a man buys ties in a Carnival spirit. He can give his fancy free rein; he can indulge himself.

Thousands upon thousands of Fancy Silk Neckties are offered you at reduced prices. You'll find here beauty of color, beauty of pattern, beauty of texture. You'll find ties for yourself and for others—for Christmas is coming.

The women folk will appreciate this point.

New Fancy Silk Neckwear at Reduced Prices

Scarfs that sell regularly at 65c and 50c	35c	Beautiful Scarfs, usually $2.00	$1.35
Ties that you would call bargains at $1.00	65c	Elegant Neckwear of the $2.50 quality	$1.85
Unusually stylish neckwear, regularly $1.50	95c	Luxurious Scarfs, never before less than $3.00	$2.35

Still more sumptuous creations at $2.95 and $3.95

Every tie full value at its regular price; not a last season's tie here.

We do this to make new friends. You have no idea how many regular customers we make out of casual tie buyers. They find they like the Wallach way of selling even a tie.

It's just that policy of pleasing people in the little things that has built up the Wallach stores. That's the way we spell Service.

And more and more people agree with us.

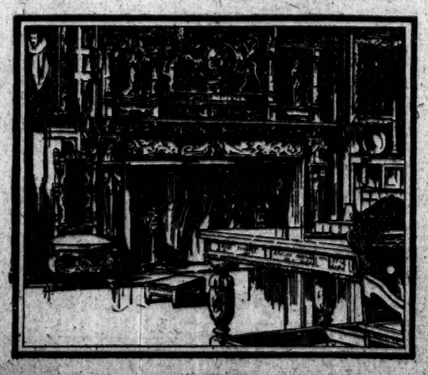
Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
Third Ave., Cor. 122d
246-248 West 125th St.
Open Evenings.

The Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

A Famous Gallery of Beautiful Things

Stored with a Rich Profusion of Unusual Rarities fitted for the Coming Yule-Tide



NOT furniture alone, but every significant thing which helps in the beautifying or the adornment of the home, may be found in exquisite expression at the Hampton Shops with its eleven deftly composed Galleries of display.

Here may be seen—integral parts of a series of harmonious wholes, and either bearing the obvious, if indefinable, cachet attaching to the name Hampton, or the results of selective visits to European highways and byways—such suggestively Christmas offerings as Writing Tables of unusual charm, Desk Sets of French or Italian tooled leather, quaint appearing Boxes for the man's diverse uses, attractive bits of old Waterford Glass, Lamps, fashioned of Chinese Porcelains and fitted for electric light, and a host of small Cabinet pieces in the Mahogany of Chippendale, Sheraton and the Brothers Adam.

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At Saks' Today, a Remarkable Sale and Display of

$28,000 Worth of Men's Reefers

In very kind of weave, color and combination imaginable, packed in boxes suitable for Christmas Gifts.

4,500 Reefers at..	50c	69c	85c	$1.00	$1.50	$1.95
3,300 Reefers at....	$2.50	$2.95	$3.95	$4.95	$5.95	
1,000 Reefers at.....	$7.50	$8.50	$10.00	$10.50		

¶ Accordeon Reefers, Crocheted Reefers, in plain white, black with white, pearl and heather mixtures; Swiss flat weaves; English hand-frame crochet Reefers; silk and wool Reefers; silk-like mercerized Reefers; and for those who prefer cut-silk Reefers the selection comprises Scotch Plaids, Paisley effects, Club Stripes, and Polka Dots. Also included is a fine lot of imported cashmere Polka Dot Reefers in white with black, blue, helio or cardinal.

¶ At each price the selection is remarkably inclusive, and only by purchasing enormous quantities are we able to quote such low prices.

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